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ESTABLISHED 1887

Economic Risks to Italy Spread With Its Scandal

Paralysis Grips Once Buoyant Private Sector

Amato Survives Vote After His Threat to Quit

By Roger Cohen

By William Drozdiak

ROME—For decades, Italy functioned with a split personality. An overstuffed and grossly inefficient state was offset by a dynamic and inventive private sector led by the likes of Fiat and Olivetti.

ROME—Prime Minister Giuliano Amato, accused of trying to whitewash the country's biggest postwar corruption scandal, won a confidence vote in Parliament on Wednesday after threatening to leave office and force early elections.



Sympathetic politicians rallying around Prime Minister Giuliano Amato on Wednesday. His government survived a vote of confidence.

Net Tightens On Suspects In New York Bomb Blast

3d Man Arrested as FBI Pins Blame on a 'Large, Well-Known Group'

NEWARK, N.J.—The FBI arrested a Kuwaiti-born chemical engineer on Wednesday in connection with the World Trade Center bombing, which a senior FBI official has described as the work of a "large, well-known terrorist group."

Yeltsin and Parliament in a Deadlock

By Fred Hiatt

MOSCOW—Russia's parliamentary leaders sought Wednesday to end the nation's political crisis by taking effective control of the government away from President Boris N. Yeltsin.

impose its own will. The result has been drift and uncontrolled government spending, which has produced a monthly inflation rate of 25 percent, threatening the nation's stability.

resembling a ceremonial head of state attracted a plurality of votes, 420 to 374, but failed to win the absolute majority of 517 needed.

U.S. and Britain Propose New Set of UN Sanctions Against Serbs

By Paul Lewis

UNITED NATIONS—In an effort to induce the Serbs and the Muslims to sign a peace agreement, the United States and Britain are preparing new Security Council action to cut off Yugoslavia and Serb-controlled parts of Bosnia from the rest of the world, enforce the ban on flights over Bosnia and perhaps allow the Serbs' Muslim enemies to return.

Vance and Lord Owen, the Balkan mediators, when he returns here later this week, and if the leader of the Bosnian Serbs, Radovan Karadzic, again refuses to do so.

When he left New York last weekend after talks with Mr. Vance and Lord Owen, Mr. Izetbegovic said he hoped to be able to accept the whole package when he returned.

The package would empower NATO to use warplanes to enforce the ban on flights over Bosnia.

Democrats Tell Federal Reserve: Watch It

By Lawrence Malkin

NEW YORK—The Federal Reserve Board on Wednesday reported continued but spotty growth in the U.S. economy as Democrats in Congress tried to ensure that the central bank would not undermine President Bill Clinton's economic program by raising interest rates.

prising than their joint appearance itself. In general, they gave an upbeat assessment of the economy, foresaw lower inflation and remarked on regional disparities of the recovery, similar to the survey in the Fed's so-called Tanzi survey.

The survey, which will be used at the Open Market Committee's meeting on March 23 to set interest rates, also saw few signs of inflation aside from some raw materials, notably lumber.

UN Draws Apathy, Not Awe, in Somalia

By Keith B. Richburg

MOGADISHU, Somalia—The huge American amphibious landing vehicle that for weeks sat like a sentry at the city's strategic Kilometer Four traffic circle is gone now. In its place is a small white tank with "UN" painted in black on the sides.

Compared to the hulking U.S. craft, the little white tank resembles a child's toy, or perhaps a carnival bumper car. It can barely fit two people; the American vehicle can accommodate several Marines and their gear.



Doctor Slain at U.S. Abortion Protest

PENSACOLA, Florida (UPI)—A pro-life activist shot a doctor to death at a Pensacola abortion clinic on Wednesday after telling the physician, "Don't kill any more babies," witnesses said.

spokesman said. Rescue America, a Houston group that sponsored the protest, said the shooting followed an exchange in which Mr. Griffin told the doctor, "Don't kill any more babies."

Dr. David Gunn, 47, was shot behind Pensacola Medical Services and died later at a hospital, a police spokesman said. He was shot several times in the chest with a 38-caliber revolver, the spokesman added.

Don Trestman, national director of Rescue America, issued a statement saying, "While we think Gunn's death is unfortunate, the fact is that a number of mothers would have been put at risk today and over a dozen babies would have died at his hands."

Michael Frederic Griffin, 31, was arrested at the scene. Mr. Griffin approached a police officer and admitted to the shooting, the spokesman said.

Police said there were 12 to 15 protesters outside the clinic at the time of the shooting.

General News Dismantling of Russian nuclear weapons is bogging down. Page 2. Palestinians toughened their stance on returning to peace talks. Page 6. Janet Reno's nomination won a Senate panel's approval. Page 3. A woman was elected to the Swiss cabinet on the 3d vote. Page 5.

Business/Finance The EC considers anti-dumping action against Asian electronics. Page 9. Aer Lingus is shaking up its management. Page 11. Sports A Danish soccer coach proves that winning will silence critics. Page 15. Crossword Page 16. Weather Page 16.



Two boys in a Mogadishu street studying a billboard for an American war movie.

SEX TRANSIT GLORIA—Are sexy clothes passé? Suzy Menkes reports on a new trend at the Milan fashion shows: the convent and celibacy style. Here's Prada's medieval penitential look. Page 7.

Page 3 his original... including f Oklahoma... its would be approve the outlined set- luding defere- the stimulus i as summer... ving an addre- ze on discre- and a reduc- stired federal the age of 62... or achieving in by cutting g \$20 billion s and credit- 1 savings for res. The plan in savings as... t unsub- Count- uspection at never been vic- accusa- tion told... ounding compo- sclosure aliens as Security... Ir. Clin- District n illegal though... aid that penalty, 2," and on that the... among tht back drive de- astitu- nothing een de- v of the... r the so- waiting the said rida she chasers use the P. (WP)



# For Clinton and Mitterrand, a Revival Meeting of Sorts

**By Jim Hoagland**  
*Washington Post Service*

WASHINGTON — Tarnished in the last year of the Bush administration by theological quarrels on European defense and trade, French-American cooperation on global problems gained a new luster from the latest White House meeting between Presidents Bill Clinton and François Mitterrand.

The two men — Mr. Mitterrand, the most senior length of service, and Mr. Clinton, the youngest on both scores — reflected the positive tone of their meeting in public statements afterward. Even more convincing signs of a fresh U.S.-French start came in the undisclosed substance of their discussion:

Mr. Mitterrand offered Mr. Clinton unexpected but welcome help on the Bosnian peace negotiations. The French leader told Mr. Clinton on Tuesday that he would push President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia to come to terms on Bosnia in a meeting in Paris on Thursday that will include the United Nations negotiators Cyrus R. Vance and Lord Owen.

Mr. Clinton and Mr. Mitterrand also established quick rapport on the urgency of extending support to

Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia, whom the French leader will visit in Moscow next week. Mr. Clinton engaged Mr. Mitterrand in a lengthy discussion of a letter that both men received late last week from Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany, which expressed concern about Mr. Yeltsin's ability to survive the impending showdown in Moscow over a new constitution.

Mr. Kohl's letter of alarm, first reported Wednesday by The Financial Times of London and confirmed in Washington by official sources, went to the leaders of the Group of Seven major industrialized democracies.

The chancellor quoted Mr. Yeltsin as asking for expressions of Western support if he is forced to carry out his recent threat to introduce emergency rule in Russia. Mr. Kohl wrote the leaders of Britain, Canada, France, Italy, Japan and the United States after conferring with Mr. Yeltsin last week in Moscow.

Neither Mr. Clinton nor Mr. Mitterrand outlined what they would do about Mr. Yeltsin's request for emergency-rule support, apparently preferring to wait

until that unwelcome development transpires to make such a decision, officials said.

But the discussion and the Kohl letter provoked Mr. Clinton's unexpected emphasis Tuesday on the urgent need to help Mr. Yeltsin well before the Group of Seven summit meeting in Tokyo in July. Mr. Clinton stopped just short of endorsing emergency rule talks, saying in a joint press conference with Mr. Mitterrand, "I don't believe we can wait until July."

Different in personality and far apart in age, Mr. Clinton, 46, and Mr. Mitterrand, 76, share an all-consuming interest in politics and personalities. The French leader treated George Bush as an experienced statesman, even as they quarreled over the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's role in Europe beyond the Cold War. Mr. Mitterrand will deal with Mr. Clinton as a political equal who is still learning the ropes in international affairs.

A successful meeting was obviously in the interest of both men and particularly of Mr. Mitterrand, whose Socialists are expected to lose control of the National Assembly and the government in elections this month. The French leader, whose term runs for two more years, argues that under the constitution he is in charge of foreign policy for France.

Normally a stickler for protocol — the world's mightiest have frequently cooled their heels waiting for him to be last to take his place at a meeting — Mr. Mitterrand made the one-day voyage to Washington without a quibble. Normally the newly elected president should have been the one to displace himself to visit his French counterpart, who has been in office nearly 12 years.

In their discussions on the former Yugoslavia, Mr. Mitterrand and Mr. Clinton sketched out an implicit division of labor, with the Americans maneuvering the Bosnian Muslims to accept the Vance-Owen plan and the French applying new pressure on the Serbs through Mr. Milosevic. Croatia has accepted the main provisions of the plan.

Moreover, Mr. Mitterrand steered clear of the potentially divisive issue of NATO's role in resolving the Bosnian conflict and concentrated on the practical problems of enforcing the agreement once it is reached. The French leader emphasized to his American host that the United States should be ready to fulfill its pledge to deploy ground troops as part of a multinational peacekeeping force as soon as the peace agreement is signed.

## WORLD BRIEFS

### Joxe Gets Secure Civil Service Post

PARIS (Reuters) — Pierre Joxe, the French defense minister, left office Wednesday for a secure civil service job, infuriating opposition leaders, who attacked the move as the "banana republic politics" of a dying Socialist administration.

With less than two weeks to go before parliamentary elections that the Socialists are expected to lose by a landslide, President François Mitterrand named Mr. Joxe, one of his most faithful lieutenants, president of the public audit office. He is the most senior of a number of Socialists being moved to secure civil service jobs ahead of the two-round elections on March 21 and 28.

The appointment puts Mr. Joxe in charge of monitoring state spending and, significantly in opposition eyes, makes him unapproachable until he reaches the statutory retirement age of 68. He is 58 now. His defense portfolio passes into the hands of Prime Minister Pierre Berégovoy.

### Czechs to Finish Soviet Nuclear Site

PRAGUE (Reuters) — Prime Minister Vaclav Klaus of the Czech Republic said Wednesday that his government would go ahead with the completion of a Soviet-designed nuclear plant, a decision with far-reaching implications for nuclear energy in Eastern Europe.

The decision was made at a cabinet meeting Wednesday after almost a year of public debate over whether to complete a 2,000-megawatt plant at Temelin, 160 kilometers (100 miles) south of Prague near the Austrian border.

The go-ahead was almost certain to result in a \$345 million contract for Westinghouse Electric and could be a milestone on the road to rehabilitate dozens of Soviet-designed plants all over Eastern Europe. It would be the first time Western technology was used to modify Soviet designs.

### Envoy in San José Warns of Massacre

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (AP) — Ambassador Alfonso Robelo of Nicaragua said Wednesday that authorities should not mount an operation to free him and other hostages being held in his embassy because it could cause a massacre.

Three men armed with assault rifles took the embassy staffers hostage on Monday and are demanding the dismissal of the head of the Nicaraguan Army and the Nicaraguan president's chief adviser, and millions of dollars. Police officers have surrounded the embassy.

"I hope they don't do something stupid or insensitive that would cause a massacre, a bloodbath," Mr. Robelo said in comments broadcast by Radio Monumental. Nicaragua's Cardinal Miguel Obando y Bravo failed in initial talks to persuade the hostage takers to end the standoff. "They have gallons of gasoline there," he said, "and if someone smokes or there is a gunshot, this could end tragically."

### Alleged IRA Bomb Foiled in London

LONDON (Reuters) — The police have foiled an apparent Irish Republican Army plot to explode a blockbuster bomb at a prestigious London target to mark the 20th anniversary of its mainland campaign of violence.

Scotland Yard police headquarters said Wednesday that officers seized several hundred pounds of home-made explosives in a private garage in North London along with a saloon car. It declined to give any more details. "This is another body blow for the IRA, which is desperate to fight back after recent police successes," a security source said.

Anti-terrorist sources said no documents, maps or target lists had been found in the garage. This followed press speculation that the bomb was meant for either Prime Minister John Major's Downing Street office or Queen Elizabeth's Buckingham Palace. Republican sources in Belfast said Downing Street and the palace would have been prime "reptil targets" for the IRA.

### Airline Accident Deaths Rise Sharply

MONTREAL (AFP) — The number of people who died from accidents on regular airline flights worldwide jumped to 1,097 last year from 653 in 1991, the International Civil Aviation Organization announced Wednesday.

There were 29 accidents last year against 30 the year before, but the number of passengers killed per kilometer traveled went to 0.06 per 100 million from 0.04 per 100 million in 1991 according to the organization.

Forty-four accidents on charter flights claimed 366 lives last year against 26 accidents and 385 deaths in 1991. Hijackings and terrorist attacks on civilian aircraft left nine dead and 123 wounded in nine incidents last year against 13 incidents which left seven dead and two wounded the year before.

### For the Record

President Suharto of Indonesia was re-elected Wednesday for a new five-year term. His election, a foregone conclusion, was agreed by the 1,000-member People's Consultative Assembly without a vote. As with each of the past elections since he rose to power in 1965, he was unopposed. (Reuters)

## N-Arms Destruction Is Stalling in Russia

### Most U.S. Aid Yet to Be Spent

**By Elaine Sciolino**  
*New York Times Service*

WASHINGTON — A program to use \$800 million in American funds to help dismantle Russia's nuclear weapons has bogged down over chaos within Russia. Moscow's lingering obsession with secrecy and its determination to make as much money as it can on the nuclear materials that the country is giving up, a Senate committee has been told.

Sixteen months ago, Congress authorized the first half of the \$800 million, but only \$25 million has been spent. A total of \$303 million has been committed to particular projects, but much of that is contingent on decisions by Russia or the other three former Soviet states that have nuclear weapons — Ukraine, Belarus and Kazakhstan.

"Significant gaps remain in our nation's understanding of how best to deal with the former Soviet Union's nuclear weapons," Joseph E. Kelley, a director of international affairs for the General Accounting Office, told the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs on Tuesday. "Russia's refusal to permit direct U.S. involvement in its dismantlement process appears to seriously constrain U.S. options for accelerating the rate at which Russia is dismantling former Soviet nuclear weapons."

Major General William Burns, the State Department official who heads the U.S. team responsible for the effort, defended what he called the "substantial progress" made in carrying out the program since it was passed by Congress in 1991, but acknowledged the daunting task that lay ahead.

He described the problems as "enormous," and recognized only "very recently" a "swiftness" for the concept of a Soviet Union is still very strong among Russian leaders, he said, adding, "You're not going to change their minds overnight."

Any progress with Russia is complicated by the fact that the other three nuclear republics also want to be compensated fully for giving up their nuclear weapons, he said.

The most overwhelming and immediate challenge is how to store the more than 50 tons of plutonium that is part of the world's largest nuclear weapons arsenal, General Burns said. The Russians are designing an underground bunker that could be as long as one-third of a mile, but refuse to tell the United States exactly in what form the plutonium will be stored.

He said the Russians still believed that their plutonium was valuable for some undefined future use.

Another illustration of the complicated nature of the process is an agreement signed by the United States with Russia last month for the purchase of 500 tons of highly enriched uranium from the weapons. But the Russians have not worked out a mutually acceptable compensation agreement with Ukraine, Belarus and Kazakhstan, so none of the money can be spent.

Other lawmakers not involved in the hearing said that the problems were not all on the Russian side. They said that some of the slowness in administering the program was the result of resistance by the Bush administration, particularly in the Pentagon, to carry out a rather unorthodox program imposed by Congress, and the new Clinton administration's slowness in pushing key officials through the confirmation process.



President Yeltsin conferring with an aide at the emergency session of the Congress of People's Deputies on Wednesday.

## Romanians to Respect Embargo

### Yugoslavia Vows Retaliation by Blocking the Danube

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

BUCHAREST — Romania said Wednesday that it would maintain the UN embargo on Yugoslavia despite a threat by Yugoslav barge crews to block the Danube.

"The Romanian authorities will continue to enforce the UN Security Council's sanctions against Yugoslavia," the Interior Ministry said in a statement.

The state news agency Rompres, which carried the statement, said a Yugoslav tugboat pulling six barges laden with bread and fuel oil had been denied access to a locks on Wednesday.

Milan Petrovic, the leader of Yugoslav barge crews, said earlier that his members would blockade the Danube from midnight and until Romania lifted its restrictions.

"We shall block the Danube with about 70 vessels and shut it down to traffic until the Romanian authorities lift their restriction on Yugoslav shipping and restore our rights to work," Mr. Petrovic said.

The Romanian statement said the tugboat Kumanovo had not been allowed to enter the Iron Gates II locks.

Romania, acting under strong international pressure to enforce sanctions imposed on Belgrade for its role in the war in Bosnia, blocked Yugoslav shipping in the area after several Yugoslav barges loaded with gasoline broke the embargo.

Yugoslav sailors blocked the Danube for a week last month, warning that they would do it again if Romania did not change its attitude.

In New York, the UN peace envoy Cyrus R. Vance said that the Serbian president, Slobodan Milosevic, had been invited to Paris on Thursday to meet with him, the EC envoy Lord Owen and President François Mitterrand of France.

Mr. Vance said he hoped the meeting would pave the way for the next round of peace talks in New York and that Mr. Milosevic could persuade the leader of the Bosnian Serbs, Radovan Karadzic, to place heavy weapons under UN control.

Serbs reportedly gained ground in their offensive in eastern Bosnia, and for a second day Wednesday blocked a UN convoy hoping to evacuate the sick and wounded.

Local officials reported that scores of people were killed in a heavy artillery attack on the enclave of Konjic Polje.

A French peacekeeper was injured by gunfire Tuesday. In Sarajevo, Serbs and the Bosnian government exchanged 119 prisoners.

The last Muslim defense position outside Srebrenica fell to advancing Serbs who were within three kilometers of the town, said a local Bosnian Army spokesman, Ibrahim Bećirović, reached by ham radio from Zagreb, Croatia.

A UN convoy headed to the Konjic Polje region north of Srebrenica to evacuate up to 75 sick and wounded Muslims was blocked for a second day by local Serbian commanders at Zvornik on the Serbian border, said Tony Land, the representative for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees in Sarajevo.

He said the Serbian commander was insisting that soldiers not be included, but Mr. Land said that would exclude males between the ages of 18 and 60, who constitute a "large proportion" of the seriously wounded. (Reuters, AP)

## RUSSIA: Moscow Deadlock

(Continued from page 1)

to save Russia from the economic collapse that they said Mr. Yeltsin's changes had caused. The deputy speaker, Nikolai Ryabov, criticized "runaway privatization" and said he favored gradualism and "socially oriented market reforms" as opposed to Mr. Yeltsin's "efficient market reforms."

The leadership, led by the speaker, Ruslan I. Khasbulatov, urged canceling a proposed referendum, which Mr. Yeltsin had sought as a way to resolve the power struggle. It also said congress would be the supreme power in Russia, with Mr. Yeltsin serving as a head of state without power to introduce legislation. The parliament would confirm and control a cabinet, while the president would not interfere in day-to-day affairs.

Mr. Yeltsin responded with a proposal that essentially preserves the status quo, while giving the president more control over monetary policy and the central bank. His spokesman said he was willing to postpone a referendum if a power-sharing compromise could be achieved.

The president does not have the legal power to conduct a referendum if the congress disapproves. But presidential advisers said Mr. Yeltsin might order a "plebiscite,"

## CIA Declares War on Spies

### Waging Industrial Espionage

*Reuters*

WASHINGTON — The United States will crack down on foreign spies who conduct industrial espionage, the director of central intelligence has told a congressional panel.

The director, R. James Woolsey Jr., also dismissed news reports indicating he had made commitments to put U.S. intelligence at the disposal of American companies.

"It's fair to say that during the Cold War, we were relatively gentle," Mr. Woolsey testified. "We would see bribery to the detriment of American companies, we would see foreign intelligence services conducting industrial espionage against American companies, and we would perhaps retaliate, but not be firm in the interests of the greater good of defeating the Soviet Union."

With the Cold War over, Mr. Woolsey said, the CIA was free to focus more on economic espionage. He said he would approach the task "with particular vigor and relish" and would subject the offending governments to "unhappy consequences."

## Rodney King, on Cross-Examination, Sticks to His Version

*The Associated Press*

LOS ANGELES — Testifying under cross-examination Wednesday, Rodney G. King said that he may have forgotten some details of his beating by police officers but that he had not tried to exaggerate in his account of the incident.

Mr. King, maintaining his composure under pressure from a defense attorney, conceded that he had lied in the past about marijuana use because he was afraid of getting into trouble.

The cross-examination came on his second day on the stand in the federal trial of four Los Angeles policemen charged in the beating two years ago, which was videotaped by an amateur. The four were acquitted in a state trial last year, sparking riots in Los Angeles and other cities.

In direct testimony Tuesday, Mr. King, 27, described hearing racial epithets during a beating.

On Wednesday, he appeared

puzzled as Michael Stone, who represents one defendant, Laurence M. Powell, tried to show inconsistencies between what Mr. King had told investigators and grand jurors and what he was now telling a jury about his arrest after an auto chase.

Mr. Powell and a former police officer, Timothy E. Wind, are accused of civil rights violations for clubbing and kicking Mr. King while he was on the ground; Officer Theodore J. Briseno for stopping on him, and Sergeant Stacey C. Koon for not stopping the beating. They each face up to 10 years in prison and \$250,000 in fines.

Questions about marijuana opened the testimony Wednesday, but Mr. Stone never established when Mr. King smoked marijuana.

Mr. King acknowledged that he told internal investigators that he told the police that "I don't do dope. I don't do it." He agreed with Mr. Stone that he denied using

marijuana because it was a violation of his parole.

But he denied ever having taken PCP. The policemen claimed that they used the force they did in the arrest because they feared Mr. King was on the drug, which can give users additional strength.

**Race Element Introduced**

*Seek Myriads of The New York Times reported earlier from Los Angeles:*

Radiating vulnerability and a sense of guiltlessness, Mr. King narrated to a hushed courtroom the beating two years ago, saying that the police officers taunted him with racial epithets, threatened to kill him and provoked him to try to flee before clubbing him.

In his first testimony about the beating, Mr. King imitated in a singsong voice what he said were the taunts of the police while he was being beaten. "I heard as they hit me," he said, "they were chanting, 'What's up, killer? How you feel, killer? What's up, nigger? How you feel, killer?'"

He said he told them he felt fine, because "I didn't want them to know that what they were doing was getting to me — I didn't want them to get any satisfaction."

The testimony forcefully introduced race into the trial, which previously had managed to avoid the issue. Despite widespread perceptions among blacks that the beating was racially motivated, prosecutors have not asserted that the four policemen acted with racial malice.

In testimony that offered a crucial version of the events shown on the amateur videotape of the beating, Mr. King asserted that he never attacked or provoked the officers and was trying his best to obey their orders.

"I was just trying to stay alive," he told a prosecutor, Barry F. Kowalski.

Mr. King did not testify at the

## SOMALIA: Awe of U.S., but an Apathy Toward UN

(Continued from page 1)

down ongoing clan violence in places such as Kismayu or farther north around Galkayo?

One national contingent of the UN force, at least, has already removed most doubts about their soldiers' resolve. Last month, when snipers opened fire on a hotel, the Nigerians responded with an hour-long bullet and grenade barrage that essentially destroyed the snipers' suspected hideaway. American military officials complained about the Nigerians' lack of "fire discipline," and relief workers said stray bullets hit their compounds.

Finally, there is concern about the ability of the UN force to meet its mandate to help Somalis rebuild their institutions and establish some semblance of government.

As still with the United States, there is still "no real effort to sit down and figure out exactly what it is" the UN force wants to do, said Rakiya Umar, a Somali human rights activist in London who heads the group African Rights. "You can't impose a political settlement,

either on Bosnia, Cambodia or Somalia."

This week, for the first time, the number of allied coalition troops on the ground surpassed the number of American forces. On Sunday, 13,985 U.S. troops remained in Somalia, compared to 14,017 troops from 24 nations. American troops remain only in Bardera, Merca, Kismayu and Mogadishu. Troops from other nations are deployed in all the other Somali towns across the famine belt.

Diplomats and relief workers expect the UN force to encounter obstacles that the U.S.-led forces did not, or that they were able to avoid.

For one, the U.S. intervention forces operate only in the southern third of Somalia, the "famine zone" that ends north at the town of Belet Uea, where Canadian troops are based. The UN force, by contrast, will have responsibility for the entire country, including the breakaway "Somaliland Republic," and its capital, Hargeisa, and the area around war-torn Galkayo. With fewer troops responsible for a far

larger chunk of territory, the UN force will be stretched thin. "Yes, the land mass you're going to be covering is going up," a U.S. official conceded.

In the days before the Marines landed, U.S. diplomats in Mogadishu warned Somalia's main warlord, General Mohammed Farrah Aidid, to move his heavy equipment, men and "technical" vehicles north of the U.S. operating zone. He complied, and his men and machines roam freely in a kind of no-man's-land around Galkayo. It will be up to the UN force to try to garrrison them.

Colonel Fred Peck of the Marines, the U.S. military spokesman, said American forces had "a minimal sense of what's going on" in the area north of their zone. "We don't have a good picture," he said. "There are clan militia forces up there."

Still, he said, the UN troop numbers should be "quite adequate." They will be supplemented by a Somali police force of 3,000 men, and the Americans will have already contained much of the violence in the southern regions.

## For Heart Attacks, Studies Rate Balloon Therapy Over Drugs

*The Associated Press*

BOSTON — Stopping heart attacks by forcing open clogged arteries with balloons appears to save more lives than injecting clot-dissolving drugs, which is now the leading therapy for the illness, researchers say. The results are controversial, in part because they could influence the routine care provided for a medical emergency that strikes 1.5 million Americans a year, killing one-third of them.

While clot-dissolving drugs are available virtually everywhere, the balloon technique, called angioplasty, can be performed at fewer than 20 percent of American hospitals. Setting up and staffing more angioplasty facilities would be extremely expensive.

Treatment has changed drastically in recent years with the use of drugs to dissolve the blood clots that become stuck in the heart's arteries, causing heart attacks. The new research raises the possibility that angioplasty, which many experts had dismissed as a heart attack treatment, works better.

The largest of the studies, conducted in Michigan, compared the two strategies and found that angioplasty halved the risk of death and new heart attacks.

"These studies will reopen the debate about the use of angioplasty therapy," said Dr. William W. O'Neill, senior author of the study.

A smaller study, conducted in Holland, also found angioplasty more effective. But a third, performed at the Mayo Clinic in Minnesota, concludes the two methods are equally effective. All three appear Thursday in the New England Journal of Medicine.

Ordinarily, angioplasty is done mainly to relieve chest pain. A report released earlier this week showed that women are 10 times more likely than men to die after treatment.

However, the Michigan study suggested that angioplasty appears to help women even more than men. Four percent of women died after angioplasty, compared with 14 percent after clot-dissolving drugs. Two percent of men died after angioplasty, while 4 percent did after drug therapy.

السلامة للجميع



# FIRST 100 DAYS / SLASHING THE DEFICIT

## ★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

### The President and the Gargoyle on His Wrist

WASHINGTON — It began showing up in photographs early in the presidential campaign, an unsightly blemish that just would not heal. Lately, it has become improbably conspicuous, as though the president were flaunting it, a bride-to-be flashing a huge new rock. It is a plastic digital watch, thick as a brick and handsome as a hermit.

No one disputes that the most powerful man on Earth should be free to wear whatever watch he wishes, but we should not confuse freedom with license. If Mr. Clinton began arriving at state dinners in bare feet and bit overalls, stock prices would edge uneasily down. The president need not be impeccably tailored, but a certain dignity is expected.

So what's with that, that... toaster on his wrist? The White House reports that it is a "Timex Ironman Triathlon" with lighted dial. It costs \$39 at any drug store.

The time is displayed in boxy segmented numerals, like on your microwave. It can be calibrated to the hundredth of a second, the digits flying by with such ferocity that they are just a blur of phosphorescence. The band is corrugated rubber, resembling the tread of a tractor tire. The face is black and orange.

Yes, the president is a jogger, and he should wear whatever beeping monstrosity he deems necessary to calibrate his times — though one is tempted to point out that he is not exactly dogging Carl Lewis for a spot on the '96 Olympic team.

The problem is that, after his shower, Clinton does not leave this watch next to the toothbrush rack. It most recently turned up in a photo on Page 1 of The Washington Post, when the president, in suit and tie and wrist gargoyle, was in conference with the secretary-general of the United Nations.

You want to know what time it is, Mr. President? Time to get another watch. (WFP)



The watch: jogger's friend or presidential carbuncle?

### Judge Bars Closed Meetings of Health Panel

WASHINGTON — A judge on Wednesday barred further meetings of President Clinton's health care task force and the groups advising it until they abide by federal open meetings laws.

Acting on a suit by two health care associations and a public-interest group, Judge Royce C. Lamberth of the U.S. District Court said the veil the White House had placed around the task force violates the 1972 Federal Advisory Committee Act.

"While the court takes no pleasure in determining that one of the first actions taken by a new president is in direct violation of a statute enacted by Congress, the court's duty is to apply the law to all individuals," Judge Lamberth said in a 30-page opinion accompanying his preliminary injunction.

Mr. Clinton appointed the task force five days after taking office and named his wife, Hillary Rodham Clinton, to head it. Because Mrs. Clinton is neither a federal officer nor a full-time federal employee, the plaintiffs contended, that its meetings and meetings of the 15 different advisory groups had to be open to the public.

Judge Lamberth said the White House violated the law by not formally registering the task force with the Library of Congress and by not giving notice in advance of its meetings or meetings of 340 advisory groups now sitting through various proposals.

Justice Department attorneys, representing the Clinton administration, had contended that the 1972 law did not apply because Mrs. Clinton, as first lady, was the "functional equivalent of a federal employee." (AP)

### Quote/Unquote

Senator David L. Boren, Democrat of Oklahoma, on the pressure he's getting from constituents who favor Mr. Clinton's economic plan: "What's really fueling the president's support among people is not any new spending programs, but the promise of deficit reduction." (LAT)

### Away From Politics

• The governor of Georgia, Zell Miller, said that he was giving up his fight to remove the Confederate battle emblem from the state's flag because the effort was awakening extremist feelings and detracting from other legislative goals. The governor said that while his effort to eliminate the emblem had prompted national and international attention the debate over it had stalled other legislation, ranging from changes in the welfare program to health-care revisions.

• Organizers of a neighborhood St. Patrick's Day parade in Chicago have refused to allow participation by a float that would have honored five white police officers who have been disciplined for involvement in mistreating blacks. Jon Dineen, president of the Fraternal Order of Police, the union that wanted to sponsor the float, objected to the decision and said race was not a factor.

• A congressional report says the Energy Department was not prepared to protect tens of thousands of workers who will soon embark on a 30-year cleanup of the department's vast nuclear weapons production complex. The Office of Technology Assessment, an analytical arm of Congress, said in a report that protection of workers in environmental restoration projects of any kind is often inadequate, but that the Energy Department, because of the way it is organized, may do worse than private polluters in cleaning up.

• Senator Barbara Mikulski has called for a congressional inquiry into whether sexual harassment is widespread at the Department of Veterans Affairs 171 hospitals. The Maryland Democrat proposed the investigation to follow up a report in January by the VA's inspector general that alleged a pattern of sexual harassment by high-level officials over 10 years at the VA's Atlanta facility.

• The Roman Catholic archbishop of Santa Fe, New Mexico, acknowledged that he had had some kind of relationship with three young women who have told of sexual encounters with him in television interviews. Archbishop Robert F. Sanchez, secretary of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops since 1991, in a statement expressed regret for his actions but did not specify what they were.

• The New York City Health Department adopted strict regulations for detaining tuberculosis patients who fail to complete treatment on their own, a move that could require the confinement of patients for more than a year. The regulations are intended to curb the spread of tuberculosis and the deadly drug-resistant strains of the disease that develop in patients who repeatedly start and stop treatment. (AP, NYT)

## Clinton Warms to Calls for \$90 Billion More in Cuts

By Ann Devroy and Eric Pianin

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton has signaled that he could accept calls for reducing the deficit by \$90 billion beyond the level he proposed, but he said that more than that could stall the economic recovery.

While the White House and congressional Democrats negotiated over the size of the spending cuts, the first part of Mr. Clinton's economic package moved toward passage. The House Appropriations Committee, by voice vote, approved the president's \$16.2 billion stimulus package that includes \$4 billion to extend unemployment benefits to an estimated 1.9 million people who have exhausted their regular state benefits.

The White House, eager to get its economic stimulus proposals passed, has been receptive to calls in Congress for additional spending cuts, doing whatever is necessary to keep its plan on track. Administration strategists say that additional cuts are acceptable as long as they do not jeopardize the stimulus proposals or alienate large numbers of House or Senate members.

The House and Senate budget committees were to

begin drafting budget resolutions Wednesday, an important step in adopting Mr. Clinton's program for deficit reduction and spending to restructure and enhance the economy.

Once Congress approves the budget resolution and stimulus package, the administration will shift its attention to negotiating the details of the spending cuts, which for now remain loosely defined.

Leon E. Panetta, director of the Office of Management and Budget, said Tuesday. "We want to get our package through before Easter recess, and we want to make sure we can hold the coalition together on both sides to make that happen."

Democrats on the House Budget Committee want to add \$63 billion in spending cuts over five years to those already proposed by Mr. Clinton. Their counterparts in the Senate favor an additional \$90 billion in spending cuts, revenue increases and other savings.

[On Wednesday, however, the chairman of the Senate Budget Committee offered a plan to trim the deficit by \$502 billion over five years, which is \$96 billion more than Mr. Clinton proposed, Reuters reported from Washington.]

[The plan, by Senator Jim Sasser, Democrat of

Tennessee, raised the ante on deficit reduction by exceeding other Senate proposals by \$6 billion.]

[Mr. Sasser said his approach kept the spirit of Mr. Clinton's proposal. "While there are additional savings in this resolution, the president's conceptual and philosophical approach guides us," he said.]

The additional cuts being discussed are necessary to keep Mr. Clinton's budget proposals beneath the spending caps imposed in a 1990 budget summit meeting and to make up for lost ground after the Congressional Budget Office declared last week that Mr. Clinton's tax and spending proposals would fall about \$67 billion short of his five-year deficit-reduction target.

Mr. Clinton said he wanted to reduce the deficit spending by a total of \$473 billion over five years.

Mr. Panetta said that while additional spending cuts were necessary, there was a danger that by going too far Congress would "destroy the balance" in Mr. Clinton's economic plan.

Mr. Clinton met Tuesday morning at the White House with Senate Budget Committee Democrats and in the evening with 15 moderate and conservative Senate Democrats, all of whom are pressing him to

accede to deficit reduction beyond his original proposals.

Some of the moderates and conservatives, including Senator David L. Boren, Democrat of Oklahoma, sought assurances that the spending cuts would be nailed down before Congress was asked to approve the stimulus package. Mr. Boren and others outlined several approaches to achieve their goal, including deferring action on all but those portions of the stimulus package that are "time sensitive," such as summer jobs.

The House Democrats' approach to saving an additional \$63 billion largely turns on a freeze on discretionary spending over the next five years and a reduction in the cost-of-living benefits for retired federal employees and military personnel below the age of 62.

Budget Committee Democrats favor achieving more than \$90 billion in deficit reduction by cutting spending an additional \$45 billion, raising \$30 billion more in revenue through assorted user fees and creating the administration with a \$17 billion savings (or improving its debt management procedures. The plan also anticipates an additional \$12 billion in savings as the government deficit costs decline.)

## New Charges Hit Housing Department

By Guy Gugliotta

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Four years after scandal rocked the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the agency remains plagued by "critical management failures" and systemic weaknesses that put more than \$1 trillion in programs at risk, according to a confidential report compiled by the Clinton administration.

The report, prepared by the Clinton transition team, repeatedly criticizes the department for poor financial management, inadequate record-keeping and staff shortages, all of which, it said, leave the department open to "fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement."

The report left the new housing secretary, Henry G. Cisneros, with the "very-pragmatic challenge" of implementing the administration's elaborate urban development strategy while overhauling the department during a budget squeeze.

President Bill Clinton regards urban development as a coordinated process that should address education, housing, crime and social services simultaneously.

At the same time, however, the report stresses the urgency of structural change in virtually every program. It said the Federal Housing Administration, which insures low- and moderate-income apartment buildings, needs to get rid of "a tangle of housing units, but lacks 'any coherent strategy' to avoid billions more in defaulted loans.

In the program, which spends billions of dollars to bring decent, affordable housing within the reach of low-income tenants, the report said inadequate record-keeping had led to widespread payment errors and "brought chaos to the budgeting process" because estimates of funding needs are "off by as much as \$1 billion in either direction."

The report also suggested that the housing agency had lost control over public housing modernization and rehabilitation, and it cited studies recommending that the department spend \$5 billion per year to clean up the backlog. This is \$1.9 billion more than the agency is spending now on a program plagued by mismanagement.

"Critical management failures" occur throughout the agency and undercut the department's ability to implement and execute many of its most fundamental programs," the report read.

The report, a copy of which was examined by The Washington Post, was prepared by the Housing and Urban Development transition team for the confidential use of Mr. Clinton and Mr. Cisneros.

While the report refers several times to corruption and influence-peddling that plagued the department throughout the 1980s and blossomed into scandal in 1989, it pointed out that the team was more concerned with "a far more insidious and damaging problem: a long-term pattern of fundamental systemic mismanagement."

The report praised the Bush administration secretary, Jack F. Kemp, for his cooperation during the transition and drew heavily for its findings on housing department reports filed, and in many cases made public, during the Kemp years.

Margery Austin Turner, director of the Urban Institute's Housing Research Program, said that although Presidents Ronald Reagan and George Bush were "responsible for a lot of neglect," the administrative and management problems "existed long before they got here."

## Attorney General Designate Clears Senate Panel

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — Janet Reno won unanimous approval on Wednesday from the Senate Judiciary Committee to become the first woman attorney general, after hearings that one lawmaker called "a veritable lovefest."

The panel's action sent her nomination toward a vote in the full Senate, where she is expected to win easy confirmation and complete President Bill Clinton's cabinet. The committee chairman, Senator Joseph R. Biden Jr., Democrat of Delaware, said he hoped the vote could take place by week's end.

"I think from the time Ms. Reno is sworn in that the American people will know that they do have a friend, that they do have an advocate, that they really do have a people's counsel," Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, said just before the panel vote.

The vote was 13 to 0. Miss Reno, 54, the chief prosecutor in Miami for the past 15 years, had cautiously woven her way through two days of questioning that revealed more about the breadth of the Justice Department's mandate than about her.

She fielded questions on subjects ranging from international terrorism to the tax system on Indian tribal lands, promising to work with committee members on issues of concern but saying she needed to learn more.

On Wednesday, she assured lawmakers that despite her opposition to capital punishment she recognized the duty of prosecutors to seek the death penalty for killers who are "totally contemptuous of human life."

"If the law requires it, if the procedure is right, you ask for it," she said Wednesday, her second day of testimony before the committee.

Senator Orrin G. Hatch of Utah, the committee's top Republican, said that it was possible the full Senate could confirm Miss Reno this week. "We need her in there," he said.

Republicans joined Democrats in lambasting a

lobbyist and conservative activist who raised unsubstantiated rumors that Miss Reno, a Dade County, Florida, prosecutor, had been stopped on suspicion of driving under the influence of alcohol but never arrested. Mr. Hatch said Miss Reno had been victimized by a "hate-mongering campaign."

"We found no foundation for any of the accusations that were made against you," Mr. Biden told Miss Reno.

It was a sharp switch from the agony surrounding the nomination of Zoe Baird, an insurance company lawyer, which was withdrawn after disclosure that she illegally employed undocumented aliens as domestic workers and failed to pay Social Security taxes for them.

Democrats also were concerned when Mr. Clinton backed off plans to nominate U.S. District Judge Kimba Wood, who also had hired an illegal alien as a nanny for her youngsters, even though Judge Wood had broken no laws.

In testimony on Tuesday, Miss Reno said that protracted delays in meeting out the death penalty made a "mockery of the justice system" and pledged to help devise anti-crime legislation that would speed executions by cutting back on the appeal rights of death-row inmates.

Miss Reno's statements raised concerns among opponents of the death penalty that she might back harsh anti-crime legislation that would deprive defendants of their rights to raise legitimate constitutional issues to the federal courts.

"I would have liked to have heard something about the rights of defendants that have been denied," said Richard Dieter, executive director of the Death Penalty Information Center.

Miss Reno also reaffirmed her support for the so-called Brady bill, which would require a waiting period before the purchase of handguns. She said she might even go further, noting that in Florida she had urged testing of would-be handgun purchasers to determine whether they knew how to use the weapon safely. (AP, HP)



Janet Reno during confirmation hearings on Capitol Hill.

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OPINION

The VOA Is a Voice Too Many

By William F. Hoff

PARIS — In the controversy over America's international broadcasting...

Balkans: A Narrow Settlement Won't Last

By Flora Lewis

NEW YORK — Although the all-important means and concrete steps are only beginning...

level of cruelty and brutality that is not new in history but that Europe thought it had outgrown...

moving the region forward, into the mainstream world, not backward to where it has been stagnating...



By GARY F. DUNN for the Herald Tribune. CARW. SYNDICATE

High Drama in Moscow

That long-running Russian cliffhanger, the Perils of Boris Yeltsin, resumes in Moscow on Wednesday...

While Washington can move on its own to put together a fast-flowing bilateral package of several hundred million dollars...

Players in the Debate

President Bill Clinton's insistence that his critics come up with budget alternatives of their own is reasonable...

There will probably be many Republican alternatives, Representative John Kasich, the ranking Republican on the House Budget Committee...

There Are Simply No Grounds for U.S. Intervention

By Dimitri K. Simes

WASHINGTON — The Clinton administration should resist pressures to abandon the pretense of U.S. over-involvement in Bosnia...

world to impose special punishment on Serbia while, for instance, ignoring the recent Croatian offensive...

ment. No peripheral causes should be allowed to divert U.S. attention from that fundamental issue.

Romania's Dark Cloak

Old habits die hard in Romania, whose Communist regime was the most autocratic in Eastern Europe until its violent demise in 1989...

Group. Romanians expressed astonishment when she told them that American schoolchildren routinely visit Congress...

The UN Needs a Stronger Rights Presence Afield

By Iain Guest

GENEVA — Preparations are well under way for the second World Conference on Human Rights in Vienna this June...

no substitute for regular checks. Monitors can collect and interpret information over a period of time...

rights commission; and the West can hardly bomb Iraq into accepting human rights monitors.

Other Comment

Their Rise Is Germany's Loss

The triumph of the right-wing Republican Party in the Hesse state elections on Sunday damages the image of the federal republic...

the affirmation of life, which is a gift of God. A person is no less a sacred value than life itself...

The Rapes in Bosnia

Protest against the Catholic Church's position on Bosnian women who were raped by Serbs gives no sign of subsiding...

Letting the Other Guys Hang Democrats in Congress are starting to figure that if they hang together they can let the Republicans hang themselves separately...

Belt-Tightening All Around

When it comes to President Clinton's economic plan, the rich appear to be little different from Jane and Joe Paycheck...

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: Greeks Offended

PARIS — Greece is up in arms! Have the Persians crossed the Pass of Thermopylae, or is the Turkish fleet at Navarin?

1918: A Russian Plot

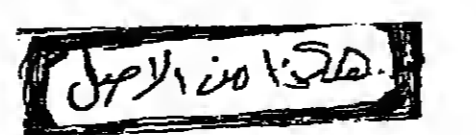
PETROGRAD — The Pravda, the Bolshevik organ, today [March 10] publishes a sensational appeal to

workmen and peasants to arm against a counter-revolutionary plot. Prince Lvov, the first Premier after the revolution...

1943: Women in Uniform

WASHINGTON — [From our New York edition:] Spokesmen for the nation's 8,000 women physicians argued vigorously today [March 10] in favor of the commissioning of eligible women doctors in the Medical Corps of the Army...

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Jr. Chairman. LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher. JOHN VINOCCO, Executive Editor...





OPINION

Old Buzzwords, Old Snags For Modern 'Rationality'

By E. J. Dionne Jr.

WASHINGTON — The news these days brings to mind one of the great headlines of British tabloid history: "Have We All Gone Bloody Mad?"

But what is going on in India or in the former Yugoslavia cannot be explained as mere blasts from the past.

What is going on in India or in the former Yugoslavia cannot be explained as mere blasts from the past.

mild arrogance to conversations with friends. The problems lie in how we define "them," and in the false conclusions we draw about the causes of tribal and religious violence.

Who is them? David Koresh appears sufficiently deranged that there should be no danger of mixing him up with garden-variety religious figures.

We all can pick and choose from among a variety of identities to get what we want. In some circumstances, large numbers of people see the greatest gain in organizing themselves around race, as in South Africa and, sometimes, in the United States; in other circumstances around religion, as in India, and in still others around gender, as in the battle for jobs in the Clinton administration.



A Pox on Hyphenation

At a time when seemingly well-meaning Americans are pushing agendas for ethnic rights and political correctness, we must maintain the ideal that all arriving immigrants will assimilate as citizens.

ROBERT F. ILLING, Porto, Portugal.

The Left Has No Monopoly

Regarding "This 'Must Do' President Doh Propose Too Much" (Opinion, March 4):

Intervention in Bosnia

Regarding "For a NATO-Russian UN Intervention to End the War in Bosnia" (Opinion, Feb. 26) by Jane M. O. Sharp and Vladimir Baronovsky:

DAVID K. SMITH, Paris.

Financing to Follow

Regarding "Calling a Tail a Leg: A Tax-Rise Name Game" (Opinion, Feb. 23) by William Safire:

MICHEL BROCHETAIN, Paris.

Taxes and Recessions

If I may permit myself, as an old (75 years) hand, to give President Clinton some advice: In my experience tax increases grow recessions, not economies.

PHILIP E. NEWMAN, Paris.

Explaining Serbia

I find the U.S. government's attitude toward Serbia most inequitable. In both world wars the Serbs fought valiantly on the side of justice and freedom.

THOMAS HALVERSON, ELAINE HOLOBOFF, London.

Rape as Military Policy: Scars for Life, and Beyond

By Anna Quindlen

NEW YORK — Women who have been raped will tell you that it often takes a long time to feel whole again. They will tell you how they took showers over and over, how they kept husbands and boyfriends at arm's length for months, how they circled the house at night, checking the locks and bolts.

MEANWHILE

raped told me once, "I feel like he opened this wound and I bled out my whole normal personality, like I was just a shell afterward."

sands? Tens of thousands? The numbers vary, but they grow as surely as the bellies of those women impregnated by their enemies, their attackers.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Some of these women talk of suicide, or have been ostracized by their families. Many say the soldiers were ordered to rape them, as though it was Serbian military policy.

There were always more arriving: "It was never a problem. You just picked up a key and went to a room." Imagine hearing the key in the lock, again and again.

We women once liked to think that if we ran the world, there might be less emphasis on brute strength. The limidity of American policy seems ill-suited to such brutality.

It is time to reconsider U.S. military intervention, despite the seeming intractability of this no-win war. We should not want to contemplate yet another occasion on which a vulnerable people were exterminated and we Americans stared at the handwriting on the wall as though we were illiterate.

If husbands are never again able to embrace wives they know to have been violated, if women so violated recoil from sexual contact, if families reject daughters twice victimized, by violence and then by the strictures of a culture that esteems virginity — then it is possible that the rape policy will help wipe out the Bosnian Muslims.

We will have witnessed the genocide without even recognizing it, the killing of something inside these women that guarantees the future.

The New York Times

GENERAL NEWS

On 3d Vote, Woman Gains Swiss Cabinet

BERN — Swiss lawmakers elected a woman to the previously all-male cabinet Wednesday, a week after the defeat of a more controversial contender sparked a political crisis.



Ruth Dreifuss, 53, was elected to the Swiss cabinet on Wednesday.

Ruth Dreifuss, 53, an economist and labor official from the Social Democratic Party, outpolled last week's unsuccessful candidate, Christiane Brunner, in a secret ballot by the Federal Assembly.

forces, the Free Democrats and the Christian Democrats, earlier joined Social Democratic leaders in defending the current shape of government.

EUROPEAN TOPICS The 'Ugly Duckling' Loses Some Feathers A confrontation with political correctness has Danish literary circles in a snit.

Staring young: One-quarter of British boys aged 9 to 11 drink alcoholic beverages regularly, according to a University of Exeter survey of 3,700 children.

Swiss ecologists say that employers who replace human workers with robots should pay a tax to help the unemployed find new jobs.

mal approach was seen as a liability, and her role in organizing a 1991 women's strike irked conservatives.

Francis Matthey, a Social Democrat whom the assembly nominated last week in a snub to Mrs. Brunner, opened Wednesday's session by declining a post, under pressure from his party.

Social Democratic leaders feared that women and young members in the rank-and-file would push for breaking the coalition and leaving government if women were kept out of the cabinet.

It was the first time since Switzerland's 1848 constitution created modern federal institutions that a nominee refused a post on the council.

Mrs. Brunner paved the way for her friend's election by withdrawing after Mrs. Dreifuss beat her, 112 to 86, in the second round of voting.

given to the precise tax brackets into which various sorts of robots might fall.

If they can't pronounce it, how will they ever agree on it? Last autumn, as the French were debating the Treaty on European Union, one French TV station aired a droll compilation of politicians' tortured mispronunciations of the word Maastricht.

Ukrainian Catholics are demanding full rehabilitation of their church, banned by Stalin in 1946. A 1990 law allows individual congregations to register with the state, but not the church itself.

Swiss ecologists say that employers who replace human workers with robots should pay a tax to help the unemployed find new jobs.

Rotterdam, with the world's busiest port, is doing its part for the environment. The port authority plans to offer oil tanker owners reductions in docking fees if they meet high safety standards, such as added crew training, a detailed maintenance plan and special steps to prevent oil leaks.

Andersen's own "Little Mermaid" had to wait three centuries, perched on a rock, to become mortal. Her sunnized descendant quickly marries the prince. Disney-style, and has lots of children.

Brian Knowlton

Advertisement for TAG Heuer watches featuring a large image of a watch and the slogan 'DON'T CRACK UNDER PRESSURE'.

مكتبة الأمل



# Crackdown on Muslim Extremists in Egypt Leaves 18 Dead

**CAIRO** — The police and Muslim fundamentalists fought four gunfights within 24 hours, killing 18 people, authorities said Wednesday.

The dead included 13 fundamentalists, 3 police, a man and the wife and baby of an extremist. At least 17 people were injured.

The toll was one of the highest in the struggle between Egypt's secular government and Muslim fundamentalists trying to replace it with a strict Islamic state.

The worst of the latest incidents occurred Tuesday night at the southern city of Aswan, where 7 extremists died and at least 15 were injured in a gunfight with police surrounding their mosque to prevent a protest march.

An Interior Ministry spokesman said that clash

prompted security sweeps against extremists in other parts of the country on Wednesday. They were in Cairo's Imbaba district, in Giza to the south and in Qalyubia Province just north of the capital.

The Aswan shoot-out occurred a few hours after a military court near Cairo began hearing the case against 49 Muslim extremists on terrorist charges including attacks on tourists.

Aswan, 615 miles (985 kilometers) south of Cairo, is southern Egypt's second tourist magnet after Luxor, the antiquities-rich city on the site of the ancient capital of Thebes.

Saeed Hilmy, Aswan's chief prosecutor, said the shooting was at Al Rahman Mosque in central Aswan. It began after evening prayers and *ifhar*, the meal with which Muslims break the daylong fast of Ramadan, the holy month now in its third week.

"Police received a tip that the extremists planned to gather at the mosque for discussions, then march on the streets in an anti-government demonstration," Mr. Hilmy said. "Acting on the information, police surrounded the mosque to prevent the demonstration. The exchange of fire ensued."

Mr. Hilmy said the police recovered a cache of weapons in the mosque and that 78 people were arrested.

It was the worst extremist violence since more than 80 people died, many of them policemen, in a fundamentalist uprising in the southern city of Assut two days after militants assassinated President Anwar Sadat in Cairo in 1981.

The Interior Ministry spokesman reported the three other gunfights, all on Wednesday: At Imbaba, a center for violence-prone militants,

extremists shot at a raiding police party, which returned fire. Two extremists and a government officer were killed.

The police launched a massive security operation at Imbaba in November, arresting more than 700 people.

In Qalyubia, the police surrounded a suspected extremist hideout and ordered the occupants to surrender. They refused and opened fire, the police said.

Two suspected extremists were killed, along with the wife and baby of one of them. A police spokesman said the suspects had used the woman and child as a shield in trying to escape. One of the slain men was wanted for killing a police officer last year.

In Giza, two extremists and two policemen died in a gunfight during a security raid on a suspected hideout.

# China Has Released Some Jailed Clergy At Least 17 Roman Catholics Are Reported Recently Freed

**BEIJING** — At least 17 Roman Catholic clergy and lay people jailed in China for their religious beliefs have been released in recent months, an American human rights activist said Wednesday.

John T. Kamm, a Hong Kong-based businessman who travels frequently to China to press human rights cases, said he gave officials a list of Catholic prisoners and was told 18 were freed recently.

Mr. Kamm said Catholic church sources in Hong Kong were able to confirm all but one of the releases. He said there was still no independent confirmation of the status of the Reverend Pei Zhenping, who was arrested in 1989 for trying to hold an outdoor Mass in a village where authorities had refused to reopen a church.

Many of the 17 others were arrested in late 1990 or 1991 for involvement in an underground church conference and sentenced to three-year terms. A few were arrested as recently as November 1992 and were never tried.

Mr. Kamm said the significance of the releases was not clear. He said it could be related to China's efforts to improve its international image in its bid to hold the Olympic Games in Beijing in the summer of the year 2000. China gave early releases to five political prisoners in January and February, apparently hoping to strengthen its Olympic bid and head off U.S. trade sanctions.

The Communist government, which relaxed religious repression in the early 1980s, began a new wave of arrests in 1989 in the wake of the suppression of the democracy movement. Dozens of clergymen who had been released after decades in jail were arrested again.

Last year, the government gave early releases to several elderly Roman Catholic priests, but arrests resumed.

In reporting the latest releases, Mr. Kamm said, "I see no evidence that the releases represent a substantive improvement in religious freedom." He noted that the party had not scrapped a 1991 document that called for the elimination of underground churches as possible nuclei of "hostile foreign forces."

The government bans any religious worship outside of state-supervised churches, which are restricted in their activities. Roman Catholics are not allowed to acknowledge the Pope's religious authority.

Mr. Kamm said he did not know how many Catholics or other religious believers were still in jail. He said church sources in Hong Kong knew of at least 18 who were arrested in 1989 or 1991 and remain in some kind of detention.

Even after release, some elderly clergymen are kept in government "retirement homes" and denied contact with friends or family.

Among religious figures still in jail, two of the longest-held are Bishop Wang Miu, 53, a Catholic arrested in 1983 and sentenced to 10 years; and Pei Zhongjun, a Protestant arrested in 1982 and accused of spying for Taiwan. He was sentenced to 15 years.

**Christopher Urges Change**  
Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher said Wednesday that he hoped to be able to renew most-favored-nation trading status for China but that it would depend on progress in a number of areas, including human rights. Reuters reported from Washington.

Speaking to a House committee, Mr. Christopher criticized China's human rights record, its trading practices, and some of its weapons sales. "It is my hope we can go forward with MFN this year but conditional on their making very substantial progress," he said.

# Retaliation For Killing Stepped Up By Israelis

**JERUSALEM** — After a week in which four Israelis were slain by Palestinian assailants, Jewish nationalists and soldiers have reacted with new aggressiveness to Arab stone-throwing attacks in Jerusalem and the occupied territories. In little more than a week they have shot and killed four Palestinians, including a teenager who was killed Wednesday.

The violence has accompanied diplomatic moves to restart the stalled Middle East peace talks.

Israel and the Palestinians were given formal invitations on Wednesday by the United States and Russia to resume negotiations on April 20. But the Palestinian delegation rejected the invitation, saying that Israel must first promise to return nearly 400 Palestinians deported to Lebanon in December and to refrain from further expulsions.

The response, a nod to popular sentiment in the occupied territories, appeared to herald a fresh round of diplomatic jockeying in the weeks leading to the planned talks.



Israeli soldiers, protecting their caps because of the strong wind, taking a break Wednesday to pray at Jerusalem's Western Wall.

In the streets, however, violence continued.

In an Arab neighborhood in the northern outskirts of Jerusalem, soldiers killed a teenager and

wounded two others in a stone-throwing clash.

The police said a group of high-school students had hurled rocks at Israeli cars on a highway linking Jerusalem and the West Bank. When a vehicle carrying undercover soldiers was attacked, the troops chased the pupils and opened fire, killing 17-year-old Majid Hajaj.

# Palestinians Toughen Stance on Peace Talks

**PARIS** — Palestinian officials said Wednesday that they would not take part in Middle East talks set for Washington on April 20, unless Israel agrees to end its practice of deporting Palestinians from the occupied Gaza Strip and West Bank.

The Palestinian position, refined Wednesday in private and public comments, appeared to suggest that while the immediate fate of 396 Palestinians expelled by Israel in December to the border with Lebanon is just a major issue of contention, the end of the practice is considered an essential political gain that would get Palestinians to the negotiating table.

This stand, which is harder than previous Palestinian statements, seems to draw much strength from a change in mood among Arab delegations to the peace talks. The Jordanians, Syrians and Lebanese now appear unwilling to participate in the talks if the Palestinian delegation refuses to do so.

# ITALY: Looming Economic Chaos

(Continued from page 1)

in return for cash contributions to party treasuries.

The decree would have absolved those caught up in the scandal from serving jail terms if they agreed to pay fines triple the amount of their bribes and left public office for up to five years. But it was quickly attacked by the popular Milan prosecutors, who complained that the retroactive nature of the decree would paralyze their work and block their efforts to pin responsibility on the most guilty politicians.

Mr. Amato has dropped the idea of a decree, but he said Wednesday that he would introduce a bill in Parliament setting out many of the same terms, which amount to a partial amnesty. He believes that allowing Parliament to wrangle over the bill and work out the final version will allow some of the passion to seep out of the debate so that the electorate will understand the true stakes involved if the scandal disrupts the life of government and business much longer.

But it is also motivated by internal political calculations. The PLO's strategy is to advance the peace talks on the backs of the fundamentalists, who oppose any negotiations with Israel.

In Washington, Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher formally invited Arabs and Israelis to resume peace talks on April 20.

"Personally I think that all the parties will come," Mr. Christopher said Wednesday. "So I don't think we will face the question as to whether we would go ahead with only some of the parties."

Officials of the Palestinians' PLO faction figure that success in obtaining a commitment to end deportation while allowing the current deportees to linger in the cold would undermine their status in the occupied territories. The deportees are members of two militant groups, Hamas and Islamic Jihad.

Another goal of the PLO's strategy is to advance its aim of resuming its dialogue with the United States, which was halted by the Bush administration in 1988.

"There must be a solution to this issue," said one PLO official in the group's Tunis headquarters. "How and when the deportees are returned is not as important as dealing with the notion of deportation. I don't see how we can sit around a table to talk to the Israelis with nothing on that, and I think the other Arabs feel that way too."

Palestinian and other Arab officials involved in the talks said the need to deal with the issue of deportation has emerged as a pressing concern in the past few weeks due to rising pressure on the Palestinian negotiating teams from Palestinians inside the Israeli-occupied territories of Gaza and the West Bank.

"There is no question that popular sentiment inside is such that it would be impossible to have Palestinians talk with Israelis without resolving this issue right now," said the official, who asked for anonymity.

Two senior figures from the Palestinian delegation, Faisal Hussein, who oversees the team, and Haidar Abdel-Shafi, chief of the negotiators, have repeatedly said they are not prepared to recommend more talks at this point.

Jordan has served notice that it will not take part in the talks without the Palestinians. The Syrian attitude has become ambivalent in the past week too, although Syria's position a few weeks earlier was that the peace talks are to be separated from the issue of the deportees in Lebanon.

Egypt, which has been the most eager Arab party to go on with the talks, is hard at work trying to persuade Israel to make some concessions on the issue of deportation.

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# Kennedy Sister May Get Envoy's Post in Ireland

**BOSTON** — President Bill Clinton will name Jean Kennedy Smith, a sister of Senator Edward M. Kennedy, as U.S. ambassador to Ireland, two Boston newspapers reported Wednesday.

The Boston Globe and Boston Herald, both citing unnamed sources, said Mr. Clinton would probably name public his choice of Mrs. Smith, 65, during a meeting with Prime Minister Albert Reynolds of Ireland on Wednesday — St. Patrick's Day.

# AMATO: Confidence Vote Won

(Continued from page 1)

It finally must happen is that the whole country has to examine its conscience and start changing its behavior," said one of the prime minister's advisers. "An entire social system that worked on kickbacks, bribes and influence-peddling must come to an end, and that will require a real revolution in the minds of our people."

AMATO: Confidence Vote Won

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# BLAST: FBI Arrests 3d Suspect

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man, an exiled Egyptian cleric who lives in New Jersey.

In Washington, James M. Fox, the assistant FBI director, told Congress that he believed the bombing was "organized by a large, well-known terrorist group."

Though Mr. Fox and other investigators already have speculated that a terrorist organization might be responsible, his comments at a House hearing were the first official suggestion that the size and scope of the group extended well beyond the two suspects already in custody and a few close associates.

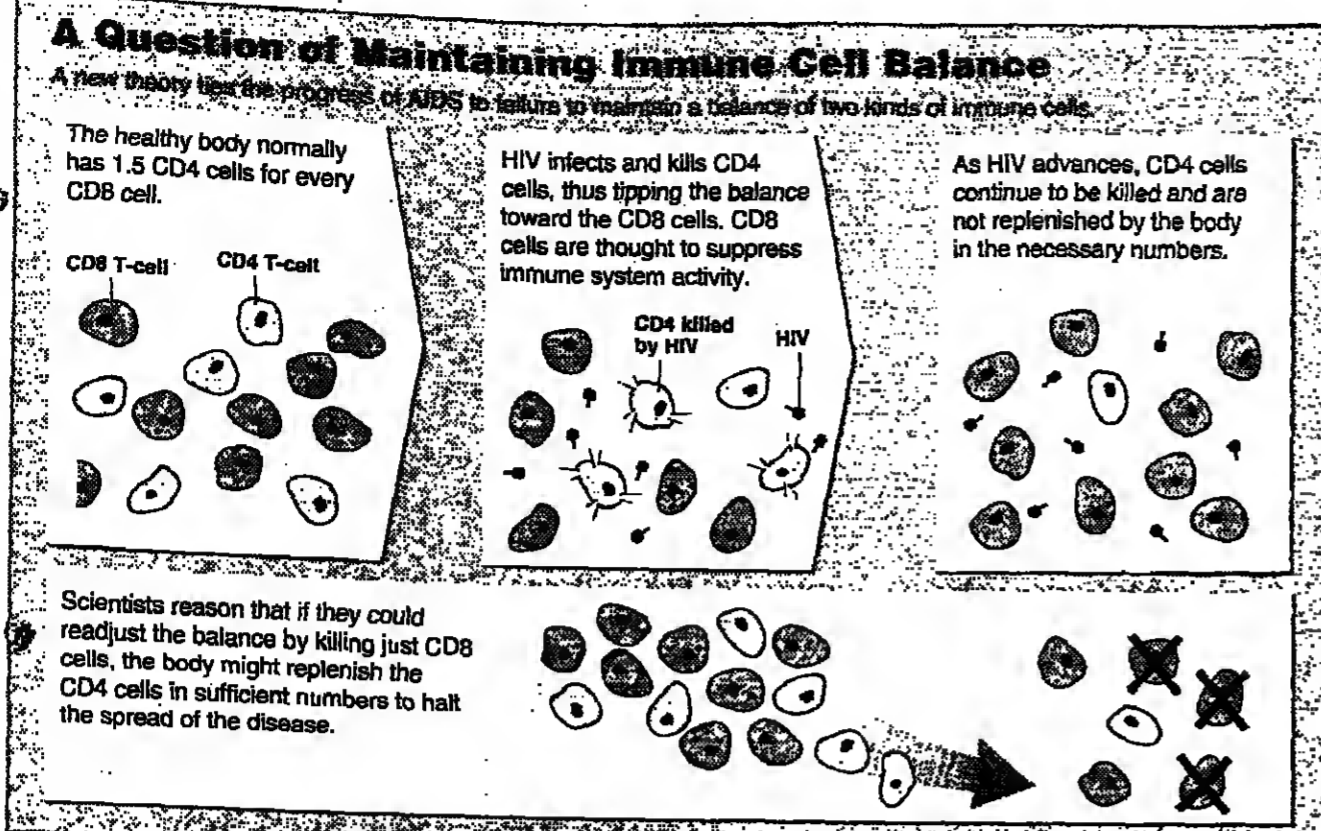
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HEALTH / SCIENCE



**AIDS Theory Looks at Cell Balance**

By Gina Kolata  
New York Times Service

**N**EW YORK — It all began with a very simple question: Why, some researchers asked, doesn't the immune system simply replace the white blood cells that are killed by the virus that causes AIDS? With that as a starting point, two groups of investigators have independently formulated a provocative new hypothesis that could explain how and why the immune system collapses in AIDS.

So far, the hypothesis has only circumstantial evidence to support it. But there is compelling evidence that the scientists are on the right track, wrote Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, the director of the Division of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, in an editorial accompanying the publication of the new studies.

And, he added, the new theory provides "a potential approach" to restoring the immune systems of people infected with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. Dr. Fauci cautioned, however, that more research must be done to establish in animal experiments that the approach works, and to be sure it does no harm. The papers appear in *The Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome*.

Dr. Sandra Bridges, a senior scientist at the Division of AIDS, said she found the hypothesis "a very interesting idea, not only as it relates to AIDS but as it relates to the immune system in general."

But others were very wary. Dr. Norman Letvin, an AIDS researcher at the New England Regional Primate Center in Southborough, Massachusetts, said that it was "an intriguing idea," but that so far, there is at best circumstantial evidence for it.

The new theory involves observations of changing ratios of two kinds of immune cells. When people are infected with the human immunodeficiency virus, they slowly and relentlessly lose one class of white blood cells, the CD4 T cells, while a second class of cells, called CD8 cells, remains unaffected. The two groups appear to play different roles, with the CD8 cells presumably suppressing immune responses while CD4 cells augment them. Normally, CD4 cells outnumber CD8s by a ratio of about 1.5 to 1. In HIV infections that ratio is gradually shifted toward the opposite direction.

Within 10 years, on average, people infected with HIV go from a normal number of 800 to 1,000 CD4 cells per cubic milliliter of blood to almost none. When the CD4 level drops below 200, the immune system is so hobbled that patients are likely to develop life-threatening infections from organisms that would normally pose no threat.

So, said Dr. Leonard Adleman of the University of Southern California, an author of the current report, "the basic scientific question is, 'Why does the CD4 cell count decline?' He continued, "Everyone knows the answer: the AIDS virus kills CD4 cells." But he added: "You could also say that losing T cells is not like losing an arm. Everyone knows that T cells are replaced. When you bleed, you lose CD4 cells and you grow new ones to replace them. So the real question is, 'Why does an HIV-infected individual fail to replace the CD4 cells he is losing to HIV?'"

Dr. Adleman, a mathematician who became fascinated by the patterns of T cell loss, and Dr. Joseph B. Margolick, an immunologist and his colleagues at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, independently noticed that people infected

with HIV maintained a normal number of T cells, but that as the HIV infection progressed, the share of CD4 cells in the mix plummeted. Until the very end stages of AIDS, when the entire immune system collapses and all forms of white blood cells fall drastically in number, patients have fewer and fewer CD4 cells and more and more CD8s.

CD4 cells differ from CD8 cells by just a single molecule on the surface. But the CD4 cells, named for the CD4 surface protein that identifies them, can be infected by HIV and the CD8 cells, also named for their surface protein, cannot.

One way to block the spread of an HIV infection might be to stop the virus from entering CD4 cells. But when researchers tried this, they reported that the drugs they developed were clinically disappointing.

**T**HE observation that the body retains a constant total number of T cells led Dr. Adleman to suggest their hypothesis. The immune system, they theorized, cannot tell the difference between a loss of CD4 cells in particular and a loss of T cells in general. It simply senses that T cells are missing and it produces new ones in the normal proportions.

That would mean that eventually, as CD4 cells were selectively lost, there would be more and more CD8s and fewer and fewer CD4s.

"We are saying that there is something that maintains a certain T cell level," Dr. Margolick said. "However that regulation is operating, it does not care whether you are losing CD4 or CD8 cells."

If the idea is correct, Dr. Adleman and Dr. Margolick said, it might be possible to restore the immune system by removing some of the CD8 cells. Dr. Adleman and

Dr. Wofsy have calculated that it should be necessary to kill about 10 to 15 percent of the CD8 cells of a person infected with HIV every six months to keep the ratio of CD4 and CD8 close to normal.

"It's like paddling a canoe," Dr. Adleman said. "HIV is pushing you toward the left bank for six months, and then we'd come along and push you back toward the right bank."

In support of the hypothesis, Dr. Margolick and his colleagues cite data from a long-term study of 321 homosexual men infected with HIV. They report that as the infections progressed, CD4 cell counts dropped and CD8 cell counts rose, with the net effect of maintaining the total T cell count.

**Robots on Last Frontier**

By William J. Broad  
New York Times Service

**N**EW YORK — Undersea robots, which over the decades have opened new realms of activity for the world's navies, oil companies and wreck salvors, are now advancing on their greatest challenge yet. Highly computerized and sometimes free of human control, they are starting to scrutinize the ocean depths on behalf of basic science, promising to deliver a trove of data from the planet's last, largest and most mysterious frontier.

Dozens of deep-diving robots are being built or run today by the world's top centers of oceanographic research. Robots cost far less than manned submarines, are safer, and can stay down far longer amid the crushing pressures and inky darkness miles beneath the ocean's surface.

Low cost in theory means large numbers. In coming decades, scientists say, hundreds of robots cruising the seas could gather abundant data at a time when the world's oceans will increasingly be threatened by human activity. "It's the wave of the future," said Dr. Charles D. Hollister, a senior scientist at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, which is building more than a half dozen different kinds of undersea robots.

Dr. Paul J. Fox, an oceanographer at the University of Rhode Island, said the implications were enormous. "The abyss is the last frontier on this planet," he said. "We know almost nothing about it. These remote tools have the potential to synoptically explore, study and characterize its properties, whether biologic, geologic or chemical. We're on the threshold of a new era."

Robots are seen as crucial for such jobs as finding the millions of undiscovered life forms thought to inhabit the deep ocean, learning how the planet's waters affect the climate, studying the eruption of undersea vents and volcanoes and surveying thousands of miles of coastlines and coral reefs.

They could also police toxic sites. For instance, robots could sound an alarm if radiation started to leak from abandoned nuclear warheads and submarine reactors, about 75 of which are now on the ocean floor.

This week two robotic tests going on thousands of miles apart illustrate the field's progress and promise for the future.

Explorers from Woods Hole are sending a seven-foot-long robot named Jason more than a mile down to the bottom of the Gulf of California, between Mexico and Baja California, to study hot vents in the ocean floor and associated life forms. Jason works on a long tether tied to a surface ship. Almost instantly, by way of satellite and the computer network known as Internet, its data are flashed around the globe to marine scientists at more than a dozen universities and research institutes.

"This is the most complicated thing I've ever done," Dr. Robert D. Ballard, the expedition's leader and the discoverer of the wreck of the Titanic, told more than a half million school children learning about the two-week study in a satellite television broadcast.

About 3,000 miles eastward, off Bermuda in the Atlantic, another Woods Hole team this week is inaugurating a new robot known as ABE, for Autonomous Benthic Explorer. Unlike Jason, it has no tether. An advanced computer inside the 6-foot (1.8-meter) vehicle guides it through preprogrammed paths. The device is designed to travel to depths of nearly four miles and to stay there, examining a particular site or region for up to a year. It can be called back to the surface by an acoustic signal from a ship.

**A**MONG its possible jobs would be scrutinizing nuclear relics of the cold war. "Let's say you've got a sunken reactor and can't afford to recover it unless it's leaking," Dr. Albert M. Bradley, one of the robot's designers, said last week before setting sail. "What you need is a watchdog, a sentry. ABE would be ideal, wandering around with a radiation detector."

The robot cost \$1 million. Jason cost \$5 million. Alvin, the path-breaking submersible that over the decades has repeatedly carried a crew of three people into the ocean depths, cost about \$50 million to build and its operations currently run about \$25,000 a day.

The future, scientists say, belongs to penny-pinching robots, especially self-sufficient ones that require no support ships hovering overhead.

**IN BRIEF**

**Fungus Deploys Bogus Flowers To Lure Insects for Fertilization**  
NEW YORK (AP) — Bright yellow "petals" covered with sweet nectar on some mustard plants might look like flowers to insects and botany students, but they're a clever hoax. The phony flowers are leaves altered by a fungus that must attract insects to reproduce, said Dr. Barbara Roy of the University of California at Davis.

As insects visit the bogus flowers, they help the fungus reproduce by ferrying sexual cells called spermatia between different fungus individuals. Dr. Roy says in the journal *Nature*. Botany students have often seen in the journal *Nature* the belief that they were collecting the phony flowers in the belief that they were real, and "at a distance, many professional botanists have mistaken them for true flowers," she wrote.

Dr. Roy is not sure whether the insects are fooled by the phony flowers or simply consider them a source of the sugary substance.

**In a First, Scientists Produce Fossils of Soft Animal Tissues**  
NEW YORK (NYT) — Scientists have for the first time produced fossils of soft animal tissues in a laboratory. They discovered that most of the phosphate required for the fossilization comes from within the animal. The information from England's University of Bristol will help scientists understand the mechanisms of how fossils formed past and enable them to predict which of today's organisms are most likely to become soft-tissue fossils in the future.

**MILAN FASHION**

**Echoes From Long Ago and Far Away**

By Suzy Menkes  
International Herald Tribune

**M**ILAN — The virgin versus the vamp has always been the conflict in Italian fashion. Now, after a decade of flaunt-it-sensuality, celi-bacy is winning. The new look is convent school-girl from the top of her straight, unvarnished hair to the soles of her lace-up boots.

A great cover-up of the body is the story of the Milan autumn-winter season. Instead of a curvaceous silhouette, a length of leg and bionic bottoms, clothes are cut to conceal the body, hemlines thudding downwards, busts flattened, maxi coats, plain pantsuits. Prada — a show at fashion's cutting edge — went even further: Long robes in monkish brown looked positively penitential. Twenty-five years after the permissive society, it looks like sex is going out of fashion.

It all starts with the models. Only a year ago there was a master race in the shows — goddesses with bodies so Amazonian that the clothes seemed immaterial. They did more-or-less disappear, as lingerie, bras and transparency ruled the runways. Now the healthy, glowing models have been replaced by wraith-like women, skins alabaster-pale, five-foot-nothing in platform soles. These few supermodels left — the statuesque Linda Evangelista is not in town — are literally shorn of glamour. Naomi Campbell has cut her languorous tresses.



Rifat Ozbek's exotic look.

"Sex is out at this particular moment, which is why the models are chopping short long hair, which men see as a symbol for being sexy," said Mario Testino, a photographer for American Harpers Bazaar and British Vogue. The new image is of the walls with tiny frames like Amber and Kate Moss, who were both in the Prada show. Jill Sander's show Wednesday opened with Jane March, the British actress who starred in the film "The Lover" and has a fragile, pubescent look.

The script image of Italian fashion started unraveling a while ago, but this season the change is dramatic. Prada's plain clothes, inspired by central European peasant costumes, made in dull fabrics or leather with lacing and metal eyelets, had a medieval feeling that is around in fashion and has a disconcerting echo of the battles fought in medieval cities of the former Yugoslavia. It is also about fashion's last medievalist revival in the 1970s, except that Prada's flower child looked more like Ophelia drowned in her clothes.

The show was weird. It left most of the audience shocked and bewildered, and it seems unlikely that the clothes — the fashion arm of

an imaginative bag and shoe company — will be sold or worn as shown. But there was something at Prada that caught fashion in the raw.

Jill Sander had a tame echo of the same spirit. Her beautifully crafted clothes in fine materials were also long and dark — the first 10 minutes of the show consisted entirely of black garments: plain pantsuits, suits with ankle-length skirts above the ubiquitous ankle boots. In fact, Sander had added subtle decoration to her modern and minimal silhouette, making jackets in dull plaid, adding frogging or appliques of matt jet embroidery and contrasting the soft textures of knitted sweaters with the liquid effect of crushed velvet. Sander, too, had a touch of the historical in lace-up necklines and slashed effects on tailored jackets.

Much of this collection looked good, strong and on target for the modern woman. Yet it was

not inventive — just a pure and powerful distillation of what is around in fashion, from sleek mannish tailoring to the inevitable black chiffon skirts wafting through slits in mid-calf dresses.

Rifat Ozbek opened his show with a model with shaven head marked with a tattoo. That was a symbol from Java, which was the theme of the show and meant arabesque motifs printed on the ankle-length chiffon dresses and skirts. The idea of light skirts worn over pants under a tailored jacket is around this season and looks newer than the split long skirt showing the leg. Since Ozbek is always in ethnic mode, his floating skirts seemed disconcertingly like Asian dress, but he did them well and they were a way of softening up the tailoring.

Ozbek's strengths are his distinctive silhouette, which is a slim line, and his feel for exotic color and pattern that never looks like costume. There were kilim-patterned jackets, a section of ethnic-print velvets that can best be described as Thai-dye, and plays on texture from a rugged hopsack short coat to a fluffy angora sweater above a tubular dress. Maybe a loosened up costume-party feel would have been a good idea in a collection that had good individual pieces and more ideas than many other Milan shows.

Missoni took inspiration from the Middle Ages, making long patterned cardigans in the Florentine flame stitch you find on cathedral prayer benches. Yet somehow the tapestry knits, so technically dazzling, often just look middle-aged. Best were the long sweater dresses — a major story of the season — covering the body from neck to ankle. Missoni also had the long coats, fringe decoration and the elongated vest or tank-top dress that has the plain look of current fashion — even when made in Missoni's rainbow of colors. Angela Missoni, a daughter of the founding family, said at the show that she is starting her own line.

Complice — designed by Dolce & Gabbana — was that old Italian fashion formula: Take some peppy modern looks, make them in fine fabrics, then look for a theme park to put them in. A harlequin patterned dandy pantsuit? A Pierrot-collared white skirt? A pirate hat shaped like John Galliano's last season wig? Ah, ha! Think commedia dell'arte and the Venice carnival and it will all come together as a bright and breezy show with a wacky costume spirit and commercial clothes.

And so it was. Nice vested pantsuits with slim curved jackets. Fabulous fancy shirts with ruffled necks and cuffs — the one item you need to buy for next season to cheer up your old clothes. New wave, new woman, new ideas? They got lost in the carnival crowd.

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Luxembourg L.F.	13,000	40	7,100	3,900
Netherlands Fl.	710	44	390	215
Norway N.Kr.	3,300	40	1,800	990
Portugal Esc.	45,000	41	25,000	13,750
Spain Ptas.	45,000	38	25,000	13,750
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— hand delivery S.Kr.	3,300	30	1,800	990
Switzerland S.F.	590	46	330	180
Rest of Europe, N. Africa, former French African, Middle East \$	630	—	345	—
Gulf States, Asia, Central and South America \$	780	—	430	—
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# NYSE

Wednesday's Closing  
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld PE Ratio High Low Last Close

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld	PE Ratio	High	Low	Last Close
100	90	IBM	4.00	4.0	15	100	90	95
120	110	Microsoft	0.00	0	15	120	110	115
150	140	Apple	0.00	0	15	150	140	145
200	190	Oracle	0.00	0	15	200	190	195
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850	840	NetScout	0.00	0	15	850	840	845
900	890	NetScout	0.00	0	15	900	890	895
950	940	NetScout	0.00	0	15	950	940	945
1000	990	NetScout	0.00	0	15	1000	990	995

## OUTLOOK: Fed Report Sees Spotty Growth

(Continued from page 1)

by Congress and slows economic growth. Democrats fear they would be left out on a limb to take the blame in elections next year for a sluggish economy. Hence the pressure on the Fed, a maneuver to which Republicans were very much alive. Senator Connie Mack, a Florida Republican, accused Democrats of "clear intent to intimidate the Federal Reserve into an easier monetary policy."

The bank presidents nevertheless tried to soothe the senators. Robert Forrestal of Atlanta declared, "Monetary policy is on target." Jerry Jordan of Cleveland said the Midwest rust belt "has indeed begun to regain some of its old luster." Silas Kuehn of Chicago said, "Job creation and balance sheet restructuring are the major challenges facing monetary policy."

Gary Stern of Minneapolis said the Fed's response "should be cautious" because it was uncertain not only about the economy and the effect of Mr. Clinton's policies on it. Robert McTeer of Dallas, in a typically diphtheric central banking remark, said, "Whatever the ultimate fiscal outcome, we will do our best to support it with a monetary policy that is in the broad national interest."

None of these unexceptional statements clashed with the Fed's generally accommodative monetary stance, but the fact remained that some of the seven-member board in Washington, most notably Chairman Alan Greenspan himself, have been more openly outspoken than the regional presidents in support of Mr. Clinton's proposals to cut spending, raise taxes and stimulate the economy.

Governor Lawrence Lindsey, appointed by former President George Bush to promote growth, indicated to Reuters on Wednesday that in order to give the administration room to cut the deficit without killing the recovery he would favor a policy aimed at consolidating the nation's gains on inflation rather than bringing it down to zero, as some of the more hawkish regional presidents prefer.

Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen meanwhile told another congressional panel that cutting the deficit was the key to maintaining the recent spectacular decline in long-term interest rates, a point that meshed with the testimony of E. Gerald Corrigan president of the New York Fed, the most important of the regional banks. He told the Senators that the Congress did not cut the deficit, long-term rates would turn around and lowering of short-term rates by the Fed would be little help to the economy.

### Rate Cuts Won't Aid Germany Soon

Germany's recession is so severe that even the expected reduction in key Bundesbank lending rates will not provide quick relief, Reuters quoted economists as saying in Frankfurt.

With steel-plant closures, plummeting profits in the chemicals industry and weak car and engineering markets, economists said there is little hope for a rapid recovery.

Deutsche Bank, Germany's largest bank, has penciled in a decline in the West German economy of up to 2 percent for 1993, even on the assumption of a 2-percentage-point cut in the 8 percent discount rate by the end of this year.

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100	90	IBM	4.00	4.0	15	100	90	95
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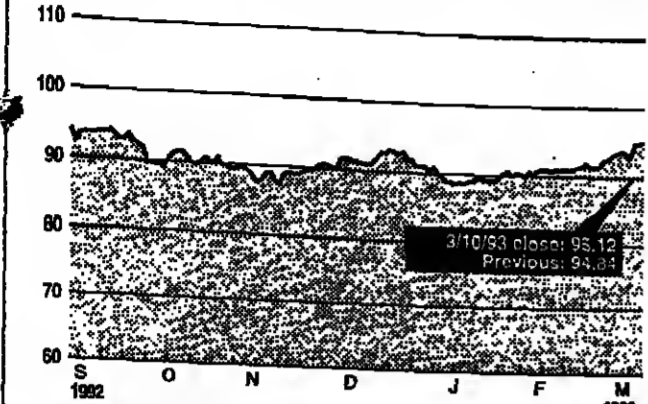
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Table with 3 columns: Asia/Pacific, Europe, N. America. Includes closing and previous values.



Table with 3 columns: Energy, Utilities, France, Services. Includes volume, price, and change.

For readers desiring more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index...

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INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

Job-Cutbacks at Tungram Threaten a Model Venture

By Judy Ingram

Management and workers are heading for a clash at Tungram, the Hungarian lighting joint venture...

Charles Pieper, who replaced the Hungarian-born George Varga as chief executive officer of Tungram in January...

"We are here to stay, but not to stay the same," he said. "We need more speed, more productivity."

Tungram's stock reported a loss of \$104 million for 1992 and announced further job cuts...

"We have asked repeatedly, from a technical point of view, what is the limit beyond which we simply cannot go..."

Now he has 12 technicians and is setting up a training institute. "We've made a lot of market surveys..."

Another Western businessman, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the current joke asked the definition of a Kazakh joint venture...

By getting here early, Mr. Hoeymans has struck early gold for AT&T, signing a 10-year, \$500 million contract last March...

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Table with multiple columns: Cross Rates, Eurocurrency Deposits, Key Money Rates, Forward Rates. Includes various financial data points.

Rolls to Slim for Return to Form

By Erik Ipsen

LONDON — With an upturn in its business still at least two years away...

The cheery news is that in spite of the still distant recovery in the aircraft-engine business...

A cut of 5,000 jobs, which would be on top of the 12,000 eliminated in the last two years...

While the financial logic of more job losses seems unassailable, they will nonetheless be painful...

Aerospatiale Looks East

MOSCOW — Russia and Aerospatiale, France's state-owned aerospace company...

"We are convinced we have to work with the Russian aerospace industry to the future..."

The agreement with Aerospatiale, which made no mention of working out future areas of cooperation...

Mr. Galfos said Aerospatiale was particularly keen to help develop the Mi-38 multi-purpose helicopter...

The only such airliner currently in service is the French-British Concorde. The Tupolev Tu-144, the Soviet equivalent...

By all accounts, the saving grace for Rolls in the last two years has been its relatively recession-proof power business...

NKK Joins the Japanese Job-Cutters

TOKYO — NKK Corp., one of the world's five largest steelmakers...

True, notions of lifetime job security are giving way to harsh new business realities. However, Japan's business community has yet to see the likes of Jack Welch...

"We must be bold in facing the 21st Century," said the company's president, Shunkichi Miyoshi...

Indeed, Japan's manufacturing sector, once heralded for its efficiency, is now carrying around plenty of extra ball...

Small wonder that country's productivity fell 4.6 percent in 1992 from the year before...

Productivity will not turn around anytime soon, because Japanese companies so far are taking a more measured approach...

These tepid cuts take longer to hit the bottom line. "It will take more than a year to bear fruit..."

Several reports released Wednesday indicated that Japan's economic slump will deepen before there are any signs of improvement...

Nomura Research Institute, meanwhile, forecast that parent-company pretax profits in Japan's corporate sector would fall 1.1 percent in the financial year to March 1994...

Nomura said Japan's economy is expected to recover in the second half of the coming year following the recently introduced 10.7 trillion yen (\$92 billion) economic package...

But analysts say Japan's aversion to layoffs is not likely to vanish soon.

Consider the case of Pioneer Electronic Corp. Just one month after the electronics concern announced that it would force 35 mid-level managers in their 50s to retire...

Other Western businessmen, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the current joke asked the definition of a Kazakh joint venture...

BASF, the German multinational, has an office in the same building as AT&T. Its general director, Bernhard Buchwald, who speaks Russian and has worked hard to understand the Kazakhs...

He is looking for business, concentrating on agriculture, energy, pharmaceuticals and light industry, in that order. "It's enough for now," he said. "At least we've found the right people to talk to..."

Asked about bribes, for instance, he compared the situation here with that in Indonesia. "As in Indonesia, everyone must be pleased," he said carefully. "But there's a system, and it's clear. Here they're just developing it, and everyone needs money and wants it..."

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With a paucity of hard currency

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Mr. Hoeymans's biggest concerns are political stability and his personal safety, since the crime rate is growing along with inflation.

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With a paucity of hard currency

EC Starts Probe Of Dumping by 3 Asian Nations

BRUSSELS — The European Community said Wednesday it had opened dumping investigations into imports of television camera equipment from Japan and electronic components from Taiwan and South Korea...

The investigation of Japanese imports came after two European manufacturers, Thomson Broadcast of France and Broadcast Television Systems GmbH of Germany, said that the imports were undercutting their prices...

The EC Commission said there was sufficient evidence of dumping to justify an investigation. "We find the numbers very convincing," said a spokesman for Sir Leon Brittan, the EC trade commissioner.

The Community defines dumping as selling goods abroad for less than their production cost or less than their home market prices.

The complaint says the dumping harmed European industry by forcing a cut in production and sales and by creating substantial losses.

The complaint centers on camera heads, viewfinders, operational control panels and master control panels that form part of an overall system. The commission said it estimated that the EC market for such products, which are worth around 30 million European Currency Units (\$35.1 million) to the Japanese...

The chief Japanese exporters to the Community are Hitachi Denshi Ltd., Ikegami Tsushinki Co., Matsushita Communication Industrial Co. and Sony Corp.

A spokesman for the EC Commission said its investigation was expected to take several months. If the commission concludes that the camera systems have been dumped, it could charge penalty duties on the companies' products.

The investigation of South Korea and Taiwanese imports concerns large electrical aluminum electrolytic capacitors that are used in many electrical goods to regulate current. In 1991, EC imports of such goods were valued at 2.4 million Euros from South Korea and 1.3 million Euros from Taiwan.

In the case of those products, the Community was acting on complaints from electronics concerns in Britain, Germany and the Netherlands that they had been significantly hurt by dumping.

The European companies said the Asian exporters had charged prices between 9 percent and 17 percent lower than those charged by EC producers.

(AP, Bloomberg, AFP)

B&E Ordered To Repay Aid In Rover Deal

BRUSSELS — The EC Commission said Wednesday it had ordered the recovery of £44.4 million (\$63 million) given in government "sweeteners" to British Aerospace PLC when BAE bought the maker of Rover in 1988.

The order requires Britain to repay the aid plus interest on the sum backdated to August 1990. A commission spokesman said the money was considered illegal state aid.

August 1990 was the date when BAE was first ordered to repay the aid but BAE had then not repaid.

B&E is free to appeal the latest ruling, but commission officials have said the interest charges on the total would run until the date of payment. A court battle that could drag on for more than a year could push the interest charges up significantly if BAE finally lost.

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(AP, Bloomberg, AFP)

Rush to Kazakhstan: Gold and Glitter

By Steven Erlanger

ALMA-ATA, Kazakhstan — Like any potential gold mine, Kazakhstan has attracted its share of home-seekers, trying to put down stakes for a potentially lavish future.

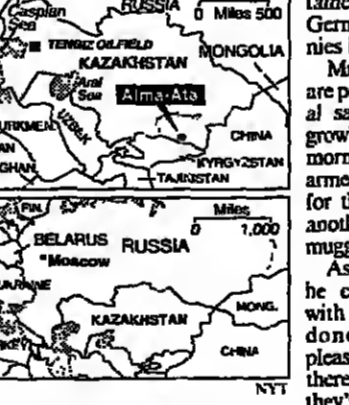
Frans A. Hoeymans arrived here two years ago, scouting around for AT&T's Network Systems International, which is based in the Netherlands. "No (foreigner) was here then, and nobody could help me, even to figure out the taxes," he said. "But I thought it could be a great business, and I convinced the company. The fun is to set it up from nothing, to create it out of the drain."

Now he has 12 technicians and is setting up a training institute. "We've made a lot of market surveys, and I'm convinced Kazakhstan is potentially one of the richest countries in the world," Mr. Hoeymans said.

A million square miles in size, stretching from China to the Caspian Sea, Kazakhstan has some of the largest unexplored oil, gas and mineral deposits on earth.

By getting here early, Mr. Hoeymans has struck early gold for AT&T, signing a 10-year, \$500 million contract last March to provide a new domestic and international telephone-switching system for the richest 40 percent of the country. It includes both the capital, Alma-Ata, and the area by the Caspian Sea that will house a \$400-million, \$20 billion joint venture launched by Chevron Corp. to exploit the huge Tengiz oil field.

Alcatel SEL, the former East German subsidiary of the French telephone company, has another 40 percent of the phone business, ob-



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Benelux Rates Trimmed

BRUSSELS — Analysts were divided Wednesday on whether a bigger-than-expected cut in Belgian and Dutch interest rates heralded or merely followed Bundesbank interest-rate cuts.

The Belgian and Dutch central banks, whose actions are heavily influenced by those of the Bundesbank, both lowered their official discount rates to 7.25 percent from 7.5 percent and their key money market rates to 6.10 percent from 6.30 percent, citing currency strength and lower money market rates.

But some analysts thought the central banks were betting the Bundesbank would soon cut its discount rate. "I think they were passing on the cut Friday in Germany's repo rate to 8.25 percent and anticipating a cut in Germany's discount rate," said Sylviane Delcuve, an analyst at Generale Bank.

Other foreigners have smaller plans. Lee Kyong Jae is the presi-

dent of the International Recruitment Group, which is specialized in the research, development and implementation of high-tech solutions and achieves 50% of its turnover through exports. In order to keep pace with expansion, it now seeks to appoint a Director of Network Engineering Operations.

Aged 25-40 and having trained as a Telecoms Engineer, or equivalent, you will be an established professional in the field of switching and/or network planning. Your experience to date, gained with a main operator, will have given you an in-depth knowledge of the technical, financial, commercial and human aspects involved in developing high-tech projects.

As Director of Network Engineering Operations, you will advise and assist General Management and the Technical Department in formulating development strategy and seeing it through. With direct responsibility for projects (FF 5m to FF 30m) involving major deals, your duties will include compiling technical proposals, taking part in guide plans conception, monitoring contracts and coordinating and managing your team.

The projects are located worldwide, which means frequent trips abroad, from a few days to several weeks.

Owing to the international nature of the job, candidates are required to have perfect command of English, French and if possible a third language (preferably European).

Applications should be submitted to: B. ALEXIS - SAGE SA - 11 rue du Temple 1530 Payerne (Switzerland) - Fax (+41) 37 61 43 94

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Diriger les opérations Ingénierie de Réseaux d'une société de Télécommunications

Poste basé à Paris

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MARKET DIARY

Secondary Rally Lifts Blue Chips

NEW YORK — The Dow Jones industrial average scored its third record close on Wednesday, with the blue-chip stocks getting a boost from secondary issues.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which had been down as much as 22 points earlier in the day, closed with a 6.22-point gain, at a record 3,478.34.

Broad-market indexes posted more forceful gains with records set for the Standard & Poor's 500-stock index, up 1.94, to 456.34, the New York Stock Exchange index, which rose 1.15, to 251.36, and the American Stock Exchange index, up 2.86, at 421.88.

Some traders said the Dow's early weakness was triggered by the second day of pullbacks in the bond market. The bellwether 30-year Treasury bond slipped 1/32, raising its yield to 6.75 percent from 6.74 Tuesday, but the returns are still scanty.

IBM fell 1/4 to 55 1/2 on negative comments from Dean Witter Reynolds. Despite the fall in bond prices, financial companies, whose profits often rise when falling interest rates reduce their own borrowing costs, looked remained strong Wednesday.

Walt Disney was the most-active New York Stock Exchange issue, down 3/4 at 44 after the estate of Sharon Disney Lund, the daughter of the founder Walt Disney, sold almost 2.9 million shares.

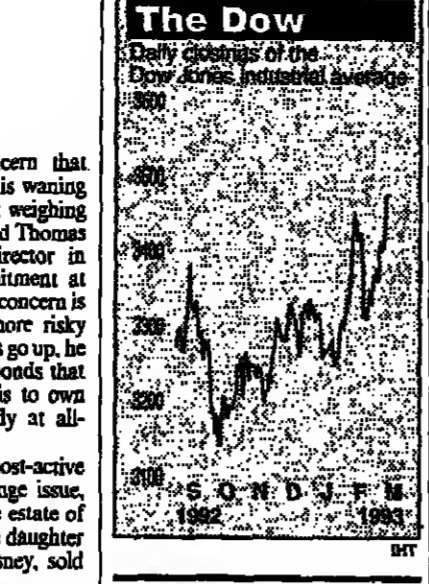
Bristol-Myers was second, up 1/2 to 58 1/2, and Merck was third, up 1/4 to 40. They led a surge in health-care issues that benefited from reports that industry executives were working with the government on a plan to limit prescription-drug prices.

Elsewhere, the dollar finished at 1.5344 Swiss francs, down from 1.5405, and at 5.6503 French francs, down from 5.6523 francs.

The dollar's rise against the yen would have been stronger if investors were not so uneasy about recent U.S. economic reports, said Lisa Finstrom, currency analyst at Lehman Brothers.

While Wednesday's Bundesbank action was unconfirmed, dollar selling generally has been acknowledged by the German central bank, which sold marks in September to ease tensions in the EC exchange-

The Dow Daily closing of the Dow Jones Industrial Average



NYSE Most Actives

Table listing the most active stocks on the NYSE, including volume, price, and change.

AMEX Most Actives

Table listing the most active stocks on the AMEX, including volume, price, and change.

NYSE Diary

Table showing NYSE trading activity, including advanced, unchanged, and declined shares.

AMEX Diary

Table showing AMEX trading activity, including advanced, unchanged, and declined shares.

NASDAQ Diary

Table showing NASDAQ trading activity, including advanced, unchanged, and declined shares.

Dow Jones Averages

Table showing various Dow Jones averages including Industrials, Transportation, and Utilities.

Standard & Poor's Index

Table showing the Standard & Poor's 500 Index and related metrics.

NYSE Indexes

Table showing various NYSE indexes such as Composite, Industrials, and Transportation.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table showing various NASDAQ indexes including Composite and Industrials.

AMEX Stock Index

Table showing the AMEX stock index and related data.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table showing Dow Jones bond averages for 30 Bonds, 10 Utilities, and Industrials.

Market Sales

Table showing market sales for NYSE 4 p.m. volume, NYSE 4 p.m. volume, and NYSE volume down.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table showing N.Y.S.E. odd-lot trading for various months.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table showing S&P 100 index options for various months.

NASDAQ Diary

Table showing NASDAQ diary activity, including advanced, unchanged, and declined shares.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table showing European futures for SUGAR (PO), COCOA (NYCC), and SOYBEAN MEAL (CBT).

Table showing European futures for SOYBEAN OIL (CBT) and SOYBEAN MEAL (CBT).

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U.S. FUTURES

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U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

Clinton Seeks to Spur Bank Lending WASHINGTON (Combined Dispatches) — President Bill Clinton announced regulatory changes Wednesday aimed at encouraging banks to make more loans, particularly to small and medium-sized businesses.

Penney Splits Stock, Raises Payout NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — J.C. Penney Co. approved Wednesday a 2-for-1 stock split and raised its dividend 9.1 percent, the first increase in three years.

Paramount 1st-Period Net Fell 95% NEW YORK (Combined Dispatches) — Paramount Communications Inc. said Wednesday that first-quarter profit had fallen 95 percent, and it cited slow sales of movie tickets.

Toys 'R' Us Posts 30% Rise in Profit PARAMUS, New Jersey (Bloomberg) — Toys 'R' Us Inc., the world's largest toy retailer, said its fourth-quarter earnings rose 30 percent on a 19 percent increase in sales.

Coke Chairman Takes a Big Cut NEW YORK (Combined Dispatches) — Coca-Cola Co. has apparently told Roberto C. Goizueta, its lavishly compensated chairman and chief executive, that there are limits to the company's generosity.

For the Record C. Robert Dudgeon, a former AT&T midlevel manager, was charged with making more than \$260,000 by trading on nonpublic information about AT&T's merger with NCR and acquisition of Teradata.

Talk of Intervention Brakes Dollar's Rise

NEW YORK — The dollar was mixed on Wednesday, although with a firming bias late in the session, pressured by the suspicion that the Bundesbank sold dollars for Deutsche marks.

The dollar's rise against the yen would have been stronger if investors were not so uneasy about recent U.S. economic reports, said Lisa Finstrom, currency analyst at Lehman Brothers.

"Skepticism about U.S. data has limited the dollar's advance," Ms. Finstrom said.

In European trading, the dollar closed at 1.6640 DM, down from 1.6663 DM. But it climbed against the yen, closing at 117.97 yen, up from 117.70 on Tuesday.

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Moscow a Bit Closer to OPEC

CARACAS — Moscow signed on Wednesday a cooperation accord with Venezuela that will eventually lead Russia to join the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, the Russian deputy energy minister said.

The 5-year agreement calling for mutual technological cooperation is part of the Russian oil industry's efforts to arrest a sharp production decline over the past years and increase pumping capacity, Edouard Grushevskoy said at a news conference.

The agreement with Venezuela, a founding member of the cartel, would create conditions necessary for a decision on joining OPEC, Mr. Grushevskoy said.

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WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table showing world stock markets for various cities including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Milan, Montreal, Paris, Sao Paulo, Singapore, Stockholm, Toronto, and Zurich.

U.S. FUTURES

Table showing U.S. futures for various commodities including Grains, Metals, Lumber, and Energy.

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Handwritten text at the bottom of the page: "سازمان العمل"











Sony Plans Research Facility in California

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO — Sony Corp. will set up a research-and-development facility in San Jose, California, this summer and move 100 of its 250 U.S. engineers there...

Oei Buys Heavily Into China Indonesian's Venture to Control 100 Plants

Bloomberg Business News HONG KONG — A Hong Kong company controlled by one of Indonesia's top businessmen is forming a joint venture valued at 957 million Hong Kong dollars (\$123.8 million) to take control of 101 factories making a wide range of goods in the city of Dalian in northern China.

have the right to engage in such businesses as transportation, real-estate development, tourism, information services and financial services. said China Strategic. China Industrial will control 51 percent and Dalian Light Industry 49 percent of the venture.

Tokyo Firm Raided In Kanamaru Inquiry

Prosecutors were reported to be looking for records of the sale in Mr. Kanamaru of 1 billion yen (\$8.6 million) of five-year bearer bonds. Such securities have been used in a number of countries over the years to hide money because interest and principal is paid in whoever has physical possession of the bonds.

Investor's Asia table with columns for Hong Kong Hang Seng, Singapore Straits Times, and Tokyo Nikkei 225. Includes a line graph showing index trends from 1992 to 1993.

Very briefly: Comptel's smart-card technology to five Japanese companies including Hitachi Ltd., Toshiba Corp., Oki Electric Industry Co., Toppan Printing Co. and Kyodo Printing Co. Terms were not disclosed.

BP and Japanese Firms Plan China Venture

TOKYO — Three Japanese companies and British Petroleum Co. will launch a joint venture to develop a potentially large oil field in western China, a leading Japanese newspaper and a spokesman for one of the companies said Wednesday.

A spokesman for Itoh said that BP was likely to have 75 percent control of the venture. The Chinese government said last month that it would invite foreign companies to develop the region.

Bank of America to Return to Hanoi

HANOI — Vietnam has given Bank of America approval to open a representative office in Hanoi, making it the first U.S. bank to return to Vietnam since 1975, financial sources said Wednesday.

Large table titled 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS' with columns for fund names, currencies, and prices. Includes sub-sections for 'Other Funds' and 'ASSET MANAGEMENT'.

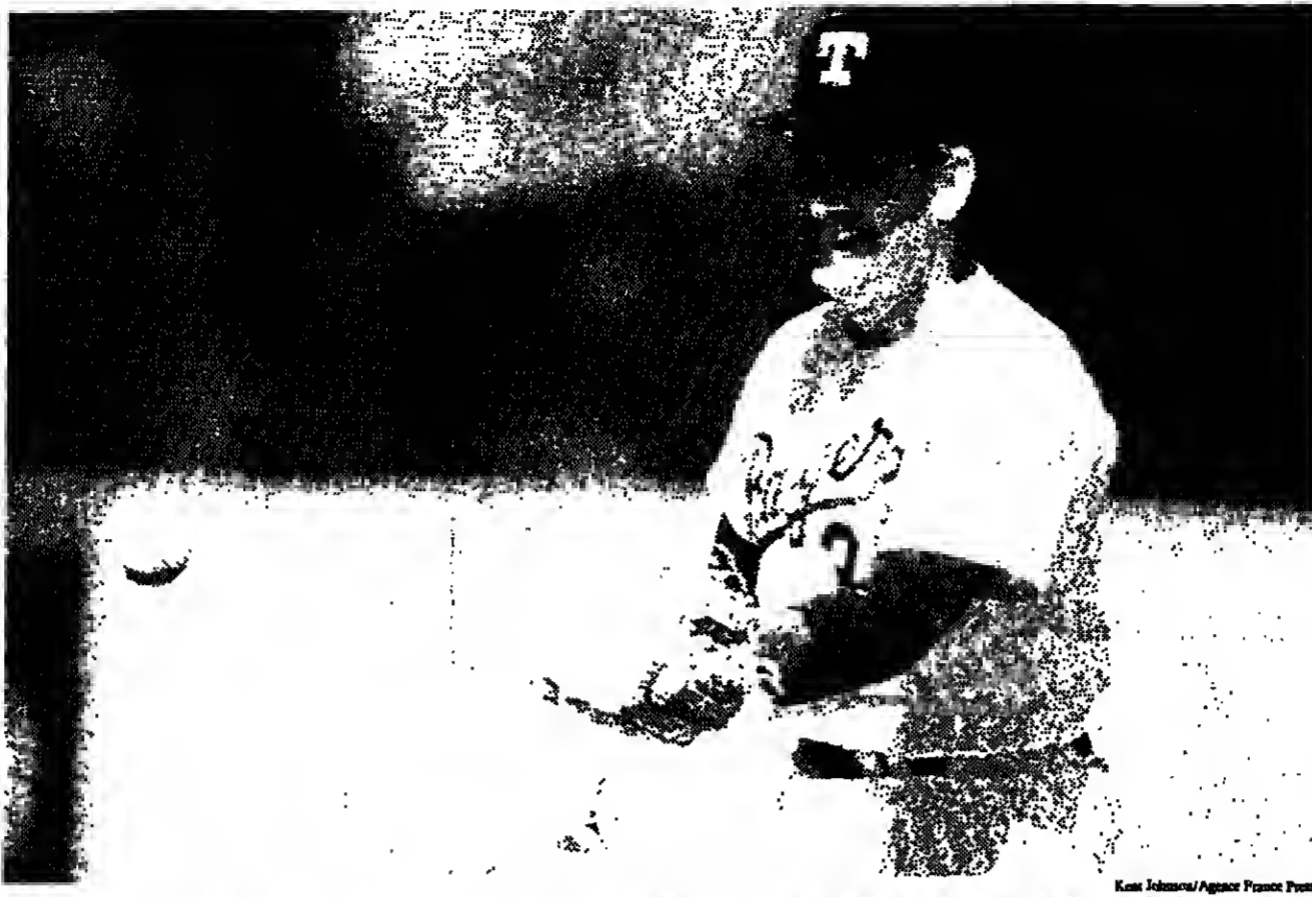


# SPORTS BASEBALL

## Ryan's Finale Starts Less Than Grandly

*The Associated Press*  
 In the first game of his final spring training, Nolan Ryan was so-so.  
 He threw 79 pitches against the Minnesota Twins, allowing two runs and four hits in five innings, striking out three and walking two. Tuesday as fans in Port Charlotte, Florida, hung on every pitch, but he was the loser in the Texas Rangers' 3-0 defeat, allowing an RBI double to Brian Harper in the fourth and a home run to Scott Leius in the fifth.  
 "It's also the last time I'll give up a home run in my first spring start," Ryan said. "But I don't think about anything being the last time I do something. I have to concentrate on what I do, day-to-day. I haven't given much thought to this last spring. I'm too preoccupied with getting ready for the season."  
 There's not a thought about 1994—even if Ryan, 46, has a really big year.  
 "No, I won't come back," he interrupted even before the question was finished.  
 Ryan wants to make sure he goes out at a satisfactory level. After all, Hank Aaron hit .229 in his final year (1976) and Willie Stargell finished at .233 in his final season (1982).  
 "I hope it works that I don't have physical problems and I look back on my last year in the game and say I wished things had been different. If I'd been healthy," Ryan said.  
 It generally was a good day for the old guys, with the notable ex-

ception of Milwaukee pitcher Ron Robinson. Hampered by injuries the past two seasons, he was put on unconditional release waivers.  
 Robinson, 31, is guaranteed \$1.2 million in 1993, the final season of a three-year contract worth \$3.3 million. He has pitched just nine games since signing the contract, going 1-5.  
 Charlie Hough, the 45-year-old knuckleballer, pitched four shutout innings in his first start of the spring for Florida and hit a run-scoring single off Mark Portugal as a Marlins' split squad beat a Houston split squad 4-3 at Cocoa, Florida.  
 Hough's last regular-season at-bat was in 1980 when he was pitching for the Los Angeles Dodgers.  
 Among slightly younger pitchers, Orel Hershiser allowed two hits in four shutout innings as the Dodgers routed the Marlins' other squad 10-0 at Vero Beach, Florida. Hershiser, 34, struck out six.  
 Luis Mercedes became the latest casualty in the Orioles' injury-plagued spring training camp, spraining an ankle in Baltimore's 7-6 loss to the Philadelphia Phillies.  
 Mercedes, who is battling Chito Martinez for the starting right field slot, twisted his right ankle running out a double. He had to be helped from the field.  
 "They're calling it a minor sprain," said the Orioles' manager, Johnny Oates. "We probably won't know until tomorrow how much time he's going to miss."  
 Rookie Jeffrey Hammonds pulled a hamstring in the exhibition opener and hasn't played since, while reliever Mike Flanagan has a sore left shoulder.  
 Pitcher Jeff Williams will miss three weeks after his thumb was broken Monday when he hit on



Nolan Ryan had himself a ball even though his pitching was just so-so in the first spring training game of his final major league season.

his glove hand by a liner off the bat of Kansas City's Wally Joyner.  
 Deion Sanders received the richest one-year contract for a player not yet eligible for arbitration when the Atlanta Braves renewed him last week at \$1 million.  
 Sanders' deal also set a record

for the highest renewal in baseball history. His agent, Eugene Parker, had been attempting to work out a multiyear deal, but couldn't come to agreement with the Braves. The new deal covers the first four months of the season, but doesn't guarantee that Sanders, also a defensive back for the Atlanta Fal-

cons, will stay with the Braves after July 31.  
 Sanders made \$933,320 playing baseball last season. He was re-named by the Braves last March at \$600,000, and in July agreed to miss the start of NFL season and play the final 65 days of the baseball season at \$5,128 per day.

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## Jordan Leads Bulls To a Hobbling Win

*The Associated Press*  
 It was as simple as 1-2-3 in the National Basketball Association.  
 One is the number of healthy feet Michael Jordan played on. Two is the number of games the Houston Rockets need to win to match their franchise record of 13 straight victories. Three is the number of points Dominique Wilkins scored, nearly every time he shot the ball Tuesday night.  
 Jordan, despite limping noticeably on the infected left foot that caused him to miss two games, scored 11 of his 38 points in the final 5:08 of Chicago's 86-83 victory over Seattle.  
 Hakeem Olajuwon scored 18 of his 34 points in the final period in the decision over Miami that gave the Rockets 11 consecutive victories.  
 Wilkins sank 8 of 12 3-point shots, scoring 37 points and falling one shy of the NBA record for 3-pointers in a game, as Atlanta defeated Milwaukee.  
 Jordan rallied the Bulls from an 11-point deficit, accounting for 11 of their last 13 points and helping his teammates hold the SuperSonics to 14 points in the final period.  
 "I was in some pain but it was not excruciating," Jordan said. "And once I concentrated on the game, I was able to forget about my foot."  
 Shawn Kemp scored 19 points for Seattle, which has dropped two straight after a 10-game winning streak, the second-longest in franchise history.  
 "Michael is the greatest player on the floor," the Sonics' Eddie Johnson said. "It's nice just to play against him to get your picture in the paper."  
 Scottie Pippen scored 14 points for the Bulls, who have defeated Seattle six straight times and nine straight at home since 1983.  
 Rockets 104, Heat 94: Houston also snapped Miami's franchise-record six-game winning streak as Olajuwon made 8 of 11 shots in the fourth period and finished with 15 rebounds.  
 Hawks 117, Bucks 103: Wilkins became the eighth player in NBA history to make eight or more 3-pointers.  
 He made four in the first period to help the Hawks build a 36-23 margin, then two more in the second period as Atlanta stayed ahead of Milwaukee 63-52 at halftime, and two more 3-pointers in the third quarter as the Hawks increased their margin to 97-76. He took two 3-point shots in the fourth period in an effort to tie the NBA record of nine held by Dale Ellis and Michael Adams, but missed both.  
 Suns 128, Kings 108: Cedric Ceballos scored a career-high 40 points and Phoenix used a 20-4 second-quarter run to win at Sacramento.  
 Ceballos made 14 of 15 shots and 12 of 12 free throws and also 12 rebounds for Phoenix, which has won its last eight games against the Kings. He is averaging 24 points and 8.2 rebounds on 77 percent shooting in the Suns' four victories over Sacramento this season.  
 Wayman Tisdale had 32 points and 12 rebounds and Walt Wil-

liams scored 30 points for Sacramento, which lost its fourth straight game and for the 16th time in 18 outings.  
 Spurs 119, Mavericks 84: David Robinson scored 19 points and Sean Elliott 16 in his return from a back injury as San Antonio extended Dallas' road losing streak to franchise-record 27 games. The 35-point margin of victory was San Antonio's largest this season.  
 The Mavericks also matched a club record with their 15th consecutive loss, getting just four points from first-round draft pick Jim Jackson in his third pro game.  
 Hornets 124, Bulls 104: Charlotte won a franchise-record 33rd game behind Larry Johnson's 32 points and 13 rebounds.  
 The Hornets, 31-51 last season, won for the ninth time in 14 outings, improving their record to 32-26, the first time they have ever been six games over .500. The injury-plagued Bulls lost their eighth consecutive road game and for the 10th time in 11 games overall.

## Rider Gains NCAA With Wright St.

*The Associated Press*  
 The championship game of the Northeast Conference tournament came down to a one-on-one shootout.  
 Darrick Suber of Rider versus Bobby Hopson of Wagner. Suber got the last shot and it put Rider into the NCAA basketball tournament.  
 Suber, having driven the length of the court, hit a 12-foot jumper in the lane at the buzzer as Rider (19-10) won, 65-64, in Lawrenceville, New Jersey.  
 "You go through an entire season and I can think back to our guys running the hills in October," said Rider's coach, Kevin Bannon. "And then you go through the whole thing and it comes down to the last five minutes and two guys are putting on a show."  
 Suber and Hopson were spectacular throughout the game, but particularly in the final minutes. Suber, the Bronco's all-time leading scorer, finished with 33 points, one more than Hopson, whose total was a career high.  
 Suber's last two points came just moments after Hopson's lean-in jumper in the lane gave Wagner a 64-63 lead with five seconds to go.  
 Wright St. 94, Ill.-Chicago 88: Bill Edwards carried Wright State to its first NCAA tournament berth, scoring 38 points in the Mid-Continent Conference tournament final in Dayton, Ohio. Mike Nahr added 25 as Wright State (20-9) controlled the game with its height advantage.  
 Chris McGuire, a Wright State backup guard, received a mild concussion and bruises when he was trampled by fans rushing onto the court to celebrate the victory.

### SIDELINES

#### Milan Drops Bid for 2000 Olympics

MILAN (AP)—Milan is withdrawing its bid to host the 2000 Olympic Games because the continuing political corruption scandal has compromised the image of Italy's financial capital, the city sport's commissioner said Wednesday.  
 "Our Olympic adventure is over," said Massimo Moretti.  
 Milan's decision to drop the bid will be formally submitted to the International Olympic Committee's executive board, which meets in Atlanta next week. Still in the race to host the Games in 2000 are Beijing, Brasilia, Istanbul, Manchester and Sydney. The IOC will select the host city at its session in Monte Carlo on Sept. 23.  
 County commissioners breathed new life into the proposed Olympic stadium in Atlanta on Wednesday, approving a plan for baseball's Atlanta Braves to move into the stadium after the 1996 Games.

#### British Open Qualifying in Japan

TOKYO (AP)—Qualifying play for the British Open will be held in Japan in June, the first time preliminaries for the prestigious golf tournament have been staged outside Britain, officials said Wednesday.  
 Neal Roach of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club said players among the top 100 on last year's Japan PGA money list and among the top 80 on the Asian Circuit this year can compete in the preliminaries June 21-22 on the Tokiodo Country Club course.  
 The top five finishers in the preliminaries, along with the top three on the money list and the Asian circuit's overall champion, will be able to compete in the Open on the Royal St. George's course July 15-18, Roach said. Previously, only the top three on the money list were invited.

#### NFL International Week' Games Set

NEW YORK (HT)—The Dallas Cowboys will play the Detroit Lions on Aug. 8 in London rather than take on the Buffalo Bills in a Super Bowl rematch, the NFL said Wednesday in announcing its final lineup of overseas exhibition games.  
 Although the Cowboys had said last month they would play the Bills in London, the NFL said Buffalo would play the Minnesota Vikings on Aug. 7 in Berlin. The change was forced by the Washington Redskins, who withdrew from playing overseas because of last week's change in coaches.  
 On Aug. 1, the Pittsburgh Steelers and the San Francisco 49ers will play in Barcelona and the New Orleans Saints and the Philadelphia Eagles will meet in Tokyo in what is being billed as "NFL International Week."

### SCOREBOARD

#### BASKETBALL

##### NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE			
Atlantic Division			
Team	W	L	Pct
New York	39	18	.684
New Jersey	35	25	.581
Boston	32	28	.529
Orlando	26	30	.461
Miami	24	31	.438
Philadelphia	20	37	.344
Washington	11	41	.212
Central Division			
Chicago	41	18	.693
Cleveland	37	21	.638
Charlotte	32	26	.552
Indiana	29	29	.500
Atlanta	25	34	.424
Altoona	25	34	.424
Detroit	23	33	.410
Milwaukee	23	34	.403
WESTERN CONFERENCE			
Midwest Division			
Houston	38	21	.644
San Antonio	37	21	.638
Portland	32	25	.561
Utah	29	24	.548
Denver	24	34	.411
Minnesota	14	43	.242
Dallas	15	47	.239
Pacific Division			
Phoenix	44	13	.772
Seattle	40	17	.700
Portland	34	21	.615
LA Lakers	31	24	.563
LA Clippers	29	30	.492
Golden State	25	34	.424
Sacramento	18	41	.305
Washington	23	28	.448
Charlotte	21	32	.398

#### HOCKEY

##### NHL Standings

WALEY CONFERENCE			
Patrick Division			
Team	W	L	Pts
Pittsburgh	40	21	84
Washington	36	27	72
New Jersey	35	27	70
NY Rangers	32	31	64
NY Islanders	28	36	56
Philadelphia	23	37	46
Adams Division			
Montreal	41	21	82
Quebec	37	21	74
New York	35	24	70
Buffalo	32	26	64
Hartford	20	42	40
Ottawa	1	56	2
CAMPBELL CONFERENCE			
Norris Division			
Colorado	37	21	74
Detroit	35	24	70
Chicago	34	24	68
Minnesota	32	27	64
St. Louis	30	28	60
Toronto	21	41	42
Smythe Division			
Vancouver	37	21	74
Calgary	35	24	70
Los Angeles	30	27	60
Winnipeg	28	28	56
Edmonton	25	31	50
San Jose	10	56	20

#### BASEBALL

##### EXHIBITION GAMES

Game	Score
Atlanta vs. New York Mets	10-1
LA Angels vs. Florida	1-0
New York Yankees vs. Montreal	1-0
Detroit vs. Toronto	1-0
Houston vs. Kansas City	1-0
Chicago White Sox vs. Cleveland	1-0
Boston vs. Philadelphia	1-0
Philadelphia vs. Toronto	1-0
Philadelphia vs. Baltimore	1-0
Florida vs. Houston	1-0
Minnesota vs. Texas	1-0
Toronto vs. Cleveland	1-0
Milwaukee vs. Seattle	1-0
California vs. Colorado	1-0
San Francisco vs. Chicago Cubs	1-0
San Diego vs. Oakland	1-0
St. Louis vs. Seattle	1-0

#### CRICKET

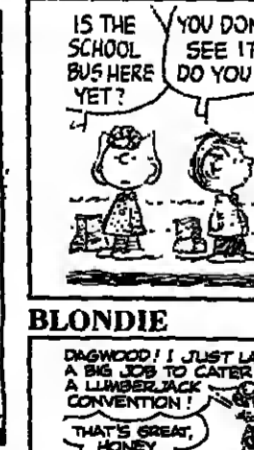
##### ONE-DAY INTERNATIONAL

Match	Score
Sri Lanka vs. England	228-1 (47 overs)
Sri Lanka vs. England	228-1 (47 overs)
England vs. Sri Lanka	170-0 (47 overs)
Sri Lanka vs. England	170-0 (47 overs)

#### DENNIS THE MENACE



#### PEANUTS



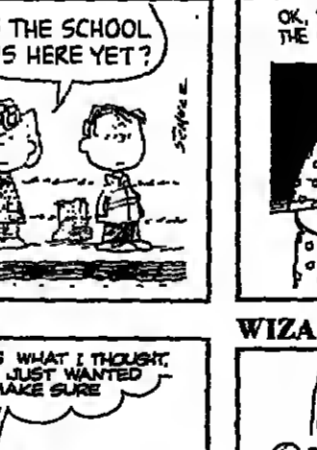
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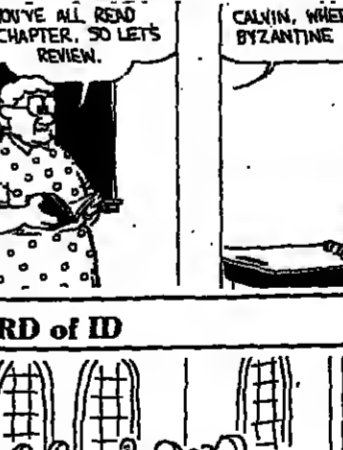
#### BEEBLE BAILEY



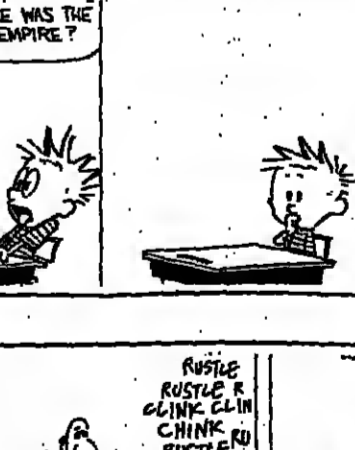
#### DOONESBURY



#### CALVIN AND HOBBES



#### WIZARD OF ID



#### REX MORGAN



#### JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

UFTYT

UGLD

TIPSEC

BATTERY

First answer here: UFTYT

#### REX MORGAN



#### GARFIELD



#### DOONESBURY



#### REX MORGAN



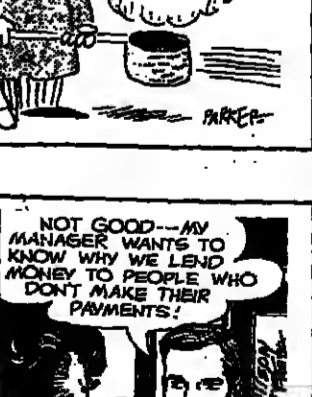
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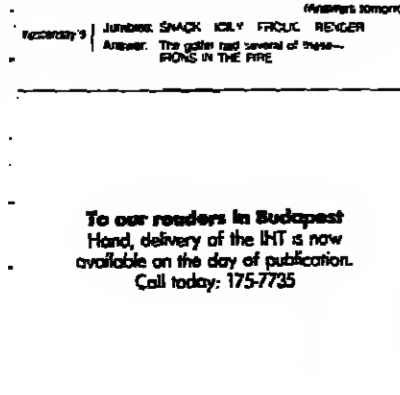
#### REX MORGAN



#### GARFIELD



#### DOONESBURY



#### GARFIELD



#### REX MORGAN



#### DOONESBURY



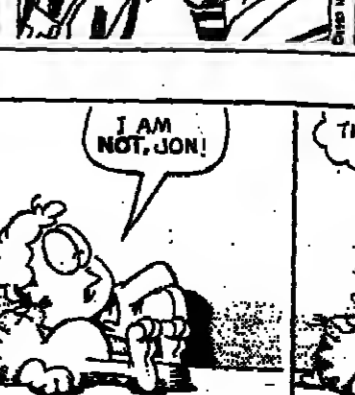
#### GARFIELD



#### REX MORGAN



#### GARFIELD



#### DOONESBURY



To our readers in Budapest: Hand delivery of the IHT is now available on the day of publication. Call today: 175-7735







ART BUCHWALD

Cautious: Virginia Ahead

WASHINGTON — The latest good news from the Commonwealth of Virginia is that you can smoke and accidentally shoot yourself at the same time.



Buchwald

The state's General Assembly made a hash out of a bill restricting smoking in public buildings, stores and shopping centers.

Film Ticket Sales Decline in U.S.

LOS ANGELES — The 1992 movie season was the third highest-grossing in history but ticket sales declined for the third straight year, the Motion Picture Association of America reported.

Fish and Chips: Cod-Eat-Cod World

By William E. Schmidt

BIRMINGHAM, England — By the time Bidders Fish and Chips shop opened one recent morning, there was already a line outside, mothers with children and men in suits.



Richard Vanden/IST

It is in many ways, the most distinctively English of cooking aromas, redolent of raggedly seaside resorts with shingle beaches and working-class apartment terraces in factory towns.

It's the English person's diet, no matter where you go. Henry Hanson, a retired government clerk, said as his wife, Dorothy, tucked into a crowded plate of fish, chips, and mushy peas, Dorothy nodded. "It's a lovely meal," she said.

Fish and chips endures as England's original hot fast food, a quintessential institution. More than 9,000 outlets, mostly narrow main-and-pop storefronts in busy urban areas, still dispense the veggie fare, wrapped hot and salty inside folks of newspaper.

I like to think we are guardians of a national tradition," said John Bedder, 56, who is Pat's husband. For 47 years, his family has run the shop in a working-class district three miles from central Birmingham.

His father, Bill, now 82, bought the shop just after World War II, not long after the previous owner was imprisoned as a German spy; John's son, Marty, 26, works at his father's side and intends to take over the business.

But while the industry's estimated sales of \$843 million in 1991 eclipsed nationwide sales of burgers and pizza, the graybeards at the National Federation of Fish Friers acknowledge that nostalgia was not enough in an increasingly competitive cod-eat-cod world.

coated cook beneath the bold challenge: "So You Want To Be a Fish-Frier?"

A bigger challenge is the growing health consciousness of consumers concerned that deep-fried fish and potatoes, served dripping in salt and vinegar, might contribute unnecessary fat and cholesterol to their diets.

Mike Pili, the federation's Birmingham representative, said he urges friers to switch to vegetable oil high in polyunsaturated fats, substitute margarine for butter, and stop re-cooking unsold fried potatoes. At Bedders, they began using vegetable oil long ago, though John Bedder, like a lot of friers, regards the health concerns as mostly "fashionable hype."

"Take my son Marty," he said. "He's been eating fish and chips his whole life, and he's just had a cholesterol test, and his level is below the national average. What better proof could there be than a frier's son?"

But the biggest thing fish and chips has going for it is its immovable place in the English psyche.

Last year, a sociologist at Lancaster University, in a northern county that, like Yorkshire, claims the most fish friers per capita in the world, suggested that fish and chips deserves an important place in British history. He cited not only its economic effect (even

today, the trade accounts for a quarter of all white fish and 10 percent of the potatoes eaten in Britain), but also its social resonance.

In a 167-page book, "Fish and Chips and the British Working Class," a sociologist, John K. Walton, argued that the industry provided an entry-level business for tens of thousands of immigrants, that it might have helped stave off starvation and even rebellion during the Depression, and that it contributed to Britain's victories in two world wars by providing a nourishing diet staple during rationing.

"There is a certain snobishness about fish and chips as a working-class joke that inhibits its study," complained Walton, who spared no footnotes in his own pursuit of the subject. His work includes 21 pages of published references and provides, as the Times of London noted, "scholarly accounts of such episodes as the Yorkshire Dripping War and the Hartlepool Vinegar Incident."

John Bedder says he intends to run the business just as his father did.

"The other day, I sold a woman four small chips, one regular, and one with onions, one with vinegar and one with no salt, plus a small bit of cod, and I think I took £1.20 (about \$1.70) off her," he said. "And I thought, bloody! Why should I worry about McDonald's taking me customers? They'd never do that."

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for Europe, North America, Asia, and Oceania. Includes columns for Today, High, Low, Wind, and Clouds.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Includes a solution to the puzzle of March 10.

BRIDGE

Bridge game section including a hand analysis by Alan Truscott and a list of bridge-related terms.

BOOKS

PANDAEMONIUM: Ethnicity in International Politics. By Daniel Patrick Moynihan. 221 pages, \$19.95. Oxford University Press.

That it is far more content to quote an extremely unvarnished array of writers than it is to advance a serious argument, Charles Krauthammer, George Will, Nathan Glazer, Daniel Bell, Woodrow Wilson and Donald Horowitz are not equal witnesses.

East cashed two heart winners and led a spade. South was at a crossroads, for if he took a losing finesse West would score the heart queen as the fifth trick for the defense.

Large advertisement for AT&T USA Direct Service, featuring a globe and the slogan 'Get your point across in no time.' Includes a list of international phone numbers.